

Miller Acquitted by Murder Trial Jury

Allied Troops Crack New Rome Defenses West of Velletri

Yanks Battle Foe in Streets Of Key City, Nazis Report

Germans Resist Desperately on Whole Front From Valmontone to Sea

Naples, May 31 (AP).—American and British troops drove into Rome's outer defenses with increased fury today and smashed through to a point west of Velletri, a key fortress in the Nazis' powerful new mountain line before the Eternal City.

The German radio said "dramatic street fighting" was raging in Velletri itself as Nazi snook troops fought American doughboys for possession of the stronghold, loss of which would seriously disrupt the enemy's plans to make a lengthy stand in the Alban Hills.

Allied troops who advanced through deadly fire and repulsed savage counterattacks west of Velletri were reported to have reached a point within 6 miles of the Pope's summer home at Castel Gandolfo and within approximately 16 miles of Rome.

British forces driving up from the south, on the coastal flank of the 20-mile battle line before the Italian capital, were edging forward through thick mine fields south of Pescara Nuova, which is 14 miles due south of the edge of Rome.

Nazis Resisting Fiercely

Nazi forces intrusted with the immediate job of stemming the Fifth Army's assault until the bulk of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's Tenth Army could be withdrawn from the broken Hitler Line, continued to offer desperate resistance all the way from Valmontone to the sea.

An Allied communiqué said, "It is now clear the enemy intends to hold this line at all costs." Edward Kennedy of the Associated Press wrote from the front at 6:30 Wednesday night that the Germans were "delaying the Allies as long as possible and making them pay dearly for every inch gained in Italy." He said it was a hard slugging match, with Allied troops pushing ahead but having no easy time of it.

In the day's fighting, Kennedy said, American troops broke into Nazi positions between Velletri and Valmontone and occupied points threatening Velletri.

All available German troops have been thrown into the line, and it has become plain, a headquarters spokesman acknowledged, that only a powerful drive will split it open. All four key strongpoints in the line—Valmontone, Velletri, Lavinio and Campoleone—have been under fierce assault for several days.

Traffic Cut to Trickle

Velletri, nine miles southwest of Valmontone and 18 miles from Rome, lies behind a railroad embankment which the Nazis converted into a continuous line of gun positions. Immediately back of it is the 325-foot Monte al Gelo, from which the enemy has perfect observation of all Allied troop movements for many miles.

Allied officers believe the Germans are prepared to retreat well north of Rome if their present defense line is broken.

Although repeated counterattacks by the Hermann Goering Division

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 6.

Rescue of 1000 On Grounded Ship Near Completion

San Francisco, May 31 (AP).—Rescue of more than 1000 United States Navy personnel from the Liberty Ship Henry Bergh, aground on the jagged rock of Farallone Island, 30 miles off San Francisco, was near completion late today.

The ship struck before dawn while heading for the Golden Gate in a heavy sea and pea-soup fog, bringing the hundreds of Navy men home from the Pacific war zones.

"No report of casualties has been received," said a naval announcement, "but these are expected to be at a minimum."

Several hundred men were in the water, some in lifejackets and others on life rafts, when destroyers and small patrol craft reached the scene to begin rescue operations after an SOS was flashed at 5 a. m.

Hundreds of the rescued were brought here.

She Lived In Path of War



Associated Press Wirephoto
AND SHE'S HUNGRY—An aged Italian woman who fled the battle zone around Mignano and returned when the Allies ousted the Germans, gnaws at a piece of bread supplied by the Allied Military Government Organization.

U.S. Planes Hit Ploesti Oil, 4 Rail Centers

Attacks Bring Sorties Flown During Month To Record 148,000

London, May 31 (AP).—Powerful forces of 3200 to 3500 American heavy bombers and fighters from west and south bombarded four German railway centers and the Nazi oil source at Ploesti in Romania today in a thunderous finale for a month which saw Allied planes fly a record-breaking 148,000 sorties.

In skies virtually clear of the enemy and at a cost of one bomber and four fighters, 759 to 1000 American heavyweights from Britain pounded crowded railway yards at Hamm, Osnabruck, Schwerte and Soest—transport centers just inside Germany which feed the coastal defense zones.

For the fourth consecutive day more than 1200 fighters flew escort, but finding no opposition in the air they swooped down and shot up more than 35 locomotives and aircraft parked on airfields.

Late in the day, Thunderbolt and Lightning fighter-bombers attacking two western German airbases struck the first sizable fighter opposition, 30 FW-190s, and shot down 5 without loss to themselves.

Smoke clouds visible for miles rolled up from the Ploesti fields after upward of 750 Fortresses and Liberators from Italy dropped their cargoes of destruction, hitting at least one major refinery. It was the third straight day of big bomber attack on central Europe from the south.

While the Mediterranean air raiders met enemy fighters and heavy flak, the blows from Britain

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 2.

Sanctions Threatened

WLB Orders Union, Company To End Greyhound Bus Strike

The National War Labor Board yesterday again ordered striking workers at the Greyhound Bus Lines to return to work at once and also told the company to reemploy them "without discrimination because of the participation in the strike."

Failure to comply "immediately," Dr. George W. Taylor, WLB vice chairman, told both company and union officials in a telegram, will mean the union will be required to "show cause why the board should not immediately take all steps necessary to invoke the sanctions and penalties provided by the War Labor Disputes Act and the executive orders of the President."

But last night, while heads of 14 locals affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street,

Big Powers Back 5-Part Peace Plan

Reported Agreed On Many Points in Postwar Program For Parleys Here

By John M. Hightower

The four leading Allied powers are believed by informed officials here to see eye to eye already on many points of postwar world organization—including particularly the assurance of an adequate voice to small nations.

This is a major factor behind the apparent feeling of confidence in high quarters that the forthcoming Washington conversations among the United States, Britain, Russia and China can make progress toward an effective world organization to secure peace.

The Big Four meeting probably will be held in the late summer or fall. Such differing views as do come up may be focused initially on the question of how to draw upon and apply the force of the United States, China, Russia and Britain, and of other participating nations, for suppressing future threats to world order.

British-U. S. Difference

The British in the past have indicated a greater willingness to delegate final authority to an international agency than the United States has shown any intention of doing. The American plan for an international agency provides a consultative formula under which the final decision on the use of any country's forces would be up to that country's own government.

This plan, covering five main points, will be submitted to Big Four representatives in its simplest and most concise form as a draft of an organization capable of growing with experience and meeting international crises so long as the great nations backing it stick together.

These nations, however, need the full cooperation of small countries, in the opinion of Secretary Hull and President Roosevelt; and they believe this view is generally acceptable to the great powers.

President Roosevelt says the American program still is subject to change and capable of vast improvement. Hull has told reporters he would welcome all new ideas that people may send him in preparation for the forthcoming meeting.

Main American Points

Nonetheless, it can be reported that the five main provisions of the American draft are:

1. United Nations council to be created with membership of Russia, Britain, China and the United States and three or four small nations to be elected by the assembly for fixed terms on a sort of rotation basis.

2. United Nations assembly to be composed of all 35 United Nations and eventually to include all other countries also. In the assembly small nations would have equal voice and sovereignty with the large.

3. Police power consisting primarily of the military forces of the four big nations which would retain their separate identities but would be used only in accordance with United Nations assembly or council decisions. (The idea of a single international police force any time in the near future has been rejected.)

See POSTWAR, Page 2, Column 5.

2 Jap Columns 40 Miles From Changsha

Chungking, May 31.—The evacuation of children and the aged from Changsha was ordered by officials of that Hunan Province capital as two Japanese prongs were driven into the city's outer defenses 40 miles to the north, Chinese dispatches said tonight.

One force which landed on the southeastern shores of Lake Tungting and crossed the strategic Milo River is engaged in severe fighting with the Chinese near Hochtang, the high command communiqué said.

Invaders pushing along the railroad stretch of the Canton Hankow railway yesterday reached the north bank of the Milo—key to the capital's secondary defenses—and were poised to cross in a strike south at Changsha, which three times before has been the goal of Japanese offensives.

An increasing number of troops from the crack Kwantung Army of Manchuria have been drawn to the south and some already are in the thick of fighting, not only in Hunan but in Honan and Hupeh to the north.

P. H. Chang, counselor of the executive yuan, said the situation was "indeed grave."

He said Japanese offensives in Honan and Hunan "and probably

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 7.

WPB Drafts Plan to Keep Brewster Busy

Plant to Make Parts If Other Plane Firms Are Able to Use Them

BULLETIN
The War Production Board announced last night that an agreement has been reached to continue production of aircraft parts at the Long Island City, N. Y., plant of Brewster Aeronautical Corp., provided the parts can be used by other companies making Corsair fighting planes.

By Mary Spargo
War Production Board officials are in Long Island City making a survey of how to use the manpower and facilities of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, which has given dismissal notices to 5500 employees following termination of its Navy contract, The Washington Post learned yesterday.

At the same time, the Navy Department announced it planned to take over the Brewster plant at Johnsville, Pa., as a modification center, and could give jobs to 2000 to 2500 of the aviation company's 4000 employees there when Brewster suspends work on Corsairs July 1.

After a meeting of the Joint Contract Termination Board yesterday, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes said use for the Long Island City plant in war work had not been immediately found. He

See BREWSTER, Page 2, Column 8.

Triumph of U. S. Industry

Landing-Craft Goal Achieved; War's Plane Output 180,000

American Plants' Production Beats Germany's 4 to 1

Including the estimated 8700 airplanes produced during May, the United States has turned out approximately 180,000 planes since Pearl Harbor, it was revealed yesterday.

A joint announcement of the WPB Aircraft Production Board and the Aircraft Resources Control Office revealed that 171,257 planes were turned out up to May 1. Official figures on May production will not be available, but it was understood that production was on schedule.

United States output was placed 4 to 1 over Germany's, compared to Germany's 5 to 1 edge in 1938. Japanese production was estimated at 13 per cent of United States output.

This year, planes have been pouring out of United States factories at the rate of 1 every 5 minutes. Over all 1944 schedules call for approximately 100,000 planes to cost more than 21 billion dollars.

Japs on Biak Still Hold U. S. Forces

Bitter Fighting Gives Way to Duels By Artillery; 679 Of Enemy Slain

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea (Thursday), June 1 (AP).—The bitter fighting on Biak Island has subsided to patrol action and artillery exchanges with the Yanks still blocked from the airdrome after battles in which 679 Japanese were slain, headquarters reported today.

Headquarters made its first report on enemy losses since the Americans went ashore Saturday on that main island in the Schoutens off the north Dutch New Guinea coast. The total covered action up to Tuesday.

Although still held two miles away from Mokmer airdrome by enemy positions on ridges dominating a coastal road approach, the invaders added to the Japanese losses by cleaning out small parties north of captured Bosnek village.

A belated report told of the repulsing of two more enemy counterattacks Monday in the Mokmer vicinity. That was the same day that the Japanese suffered heavy losses in an early morning counterattack after which they sent their tanks into a losing fight with American armored units.

Two hundred miles to the southeast, where another American invasion force occupies a small stretch of Dutch New Guinea coast at Maffin Bay, Japanese raiding parties seeking to cut communication lines were driven off Tuesday.

Headquarters reported that bombers taking off from the Admiralty Islands raided Truk, Satawan and Woleai in the Caroline Islands Monday and Tuesday.

Allies Allocate Food for Rome

Naples, May 31 (AP).—The Allied Control Commission, preparing for the occupation of Rome, already has allocated sufficient food to tide Romans over the first 20 days of occupation, it was announced today.

3 Ships in Convoy Sunk, Nazis Say

London, May 31 (AP).—The Berlin radio asserted today that German planes had attacked an eastbound Allied convoy off Algeria last night, sinking one transport and two freighters totaling 23,000 tons.

The broadcast also declared that six other vessels totaling 50,000 tons were heavily damaged. There was no Allied confirmation of the attack.

CIAA Official Wounded In Ecuador Revolt

Guayaquil, Ecuador, May 31 (AP).—Robert Allan Reed, American Representative here in the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, was wounded in the hip during the military revolt Sunday night, while riding in his home in an automobile. After an operation his condition was described as not serious.

Big Navy Program Finished on Time, Forrestal States

By George Connelly
Our Navy, now a "world fleet carrying on the offensive on all oceans," also has completed its construction assignment in preparation for the invasion of Europe, Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal announced at a news conference yesterday.

"We have met our landing craft goal, exceeding the most optimistic of estimates," Forrestal said. To achieve this goal—go a few ships over it, in fact—landing craft production was increased 70 per cent in the last six months. From now on the work will taper off, he said.

Forrestal emphasized the magnitude of the job just completed, and the all-out cooperation of management and labor that made possible its completion on time. More than one million persons were involved, and thousands of them worked 70 hours a week during the six-month period.

Rear Admiral Edward L. Cochrane, chief of the bureau of ships, said the Navy's share of the program was completed on time. He

See LANDING, Page 2, Column 7.

Tell Me All About It . . .



British Official Photo.
I WANT TO BE A PARATROOPER—"Can I be a paratrooper when I grow up?" asks a small boy who has been watching British paratroops dropped from RAF aircraft

WLB Powerless In Part Issue, Ward's Insists

Order Extension or Drop Jurisdiction, Union Asks Board

By Ben W. Gilbert
Montgomery Ward & Co. yesterday hurled another challenge at the War Labor Board by refusing to acknowledge its power to extend an expired contract, while union leaders pleaded with the board to order the old contract extended or decline jurisdiction over the whole dispute, leaving the union free to combat Ward's with the strike weapon.

Samuel Wolchok, president of the CIO mail order union, told the board at a public hearing:

"Now, gentlemen, if you don't extend this contract, we are not going to be responsible for the other strikes, and this time I don't think they are going to return. We have a way to make Montgomery Ward sign the contract—by going out on the sidewalk."

"Opposed at Every Turn"
William B. Powell, attorney representing the company, contended that the board lacked jurisdiction over the dispute on the ground that it did not involve "substantial interference with the war effort."

Referring to WLB's practice of issuing maintenance of membership orders, Powell said:

"Ward's, in its struggle against the closed shop, has been opposed by the efforts of this board at every turn. This proceeding today is another step to force workers into unions and to dictate the security of unions, by illegally depriving working men and women of their right to resign from a union, all without regard to the workers' wishes in the matter."

Involved was the union's request to have extended pending negotiation of a new contract the old pact which expired on December 8, last year. A previous WLB order to extend the contract pending an election to determine the bargaining

See WARD, Page 2, Column 5.

Fears 'Tragic Mistake'

Lippmann Urges Recognition Of Provisional French Regime

New York, May 31.—Walter Lippmann, newspaper columnist and commentator, made an earnest plea for recognition of the provisional French government at a dinner in the Commodore Hotel tonight, marking the anniversary of Lafayette and the Battle of Blenheim.

Lippmann appealed to the United Nations not to make the "tragic mistake" of sending armies into Europe in the greatest military campaign of modern times with "political confusion" existing behind the lines.

Text of the address follows: I am sure I know what is in all our hearts and minds this evening

Sedition Jury Told of Plans To Nazify U. S.

Defense Calls Letters 'Fakes'; Elcher Gets 3 Defendants

By James E. Chinn
Early plans of Hitler conspirators 11 years ago to flood the United States with pro-Nazi propaganda aimed at eventual overthrow of the American democracy were disclosed yesterday to the mass sedition trial jury.

Over repeated and vociferous objections of defense attorneys, Chief Justice Edward C. Elcher "provisionally" admitted into evidence two more prosecution exhibits, both designed to serve as flashbacks of old records uncovered by a House investigating committee showing Nazi schemes for sowing seeds of disunity throughout the Nation and even into the ranks of the armed forces.

Three Defendants Get Leaves

Shouts of "fakes" and "forgeries" greeted the presentation of each of the two latest exhibits—photostatic copies of letters written by Hitler's propaganda specialists, outlining a program for organization of an intensive all-out job to nazify the 48 States.

As the trial slowly progressed after a five-day holiday suspension, the number of defendants was progressively reduced from 29 to 26 over a four-hour period, but this development failed to halt the already off-delayed proceedings.

Another Contempt Fine

Justice Elcher, carrying out his newly adopted policy of stern and drastic enforcement of courtroom conduct, also fined Attorney Claude Thompson \$100 for contempt of court, making him the sixth victim of such punishment since start of the trial April 17.

Thompson, counsel for Herman M. Schwinn and Hans Diebel, aroused the anger of Justice Elcher during a verbal attack on Joseph W. See SEDITION, Page 2, Column 4.

'Not Guilty,' Panel Finds, In 1 Hour, 20 Minutes

Five Words Acquit Lawyer Accused Of Lying In Love Triangle

By Winifred Nelson

Robert I. Miller was found not guilty yesterday in the slaying of Dr. John E. Lind by a jury that deliberated only 1 hour and 20 minutes in the love-triangle murder case.

The verdict was reached at 6:41 p. m. Five words from the jury ended the case which had occupied two and a half weeks in District Court.

After the jurors filed into the courtroom, the clerk asked the usual question as to whether they had reached a verdict.

"We have," said the foreman. "How do you find as to the defendant, Robert I. Miller?"

"Not guilty," came the reply in a clear voice.

"Is there any further business before this court?"

"Nothing," said the foreman.

Courtroom Shows Approval

Miller slumped in his chair as he heard the verdict, and was stirred visibly as a ripple of approval ran through the audience of about 30 persons. In the corridor later he said:

"I got a fair and impartial trial. I am not guilty and it only took the jury a few minutes to find it out."

The jury had retired at 5:20 p. m. Mrs. Miller was not in court, and Miller was escorted from the room by a friend, after shaking hands with his attorney, H. Mason Welch.

Yesterday's sudden verdict came at the conclusion of an all-day word battle between lawyers for the prosecution and defense—a battle which reached its peak when Welch declared the slain Dr. Lind had regarded lightly Miller's entreaties not to break up his home.

"With the silent but raucous laugh of the devil, Lind said to himself, 'the fool, the fool—asking me to give up his wife!'" Welch thundered at the jury.

Climax of the two-hour argument by the Government came when Assistant United States Attorney Daniel B. Maher asserted the accused lawyer, Miller, "wanted to be his own law."

"He wanted to be his own judge and jury. And he wanted to be his own executioner," Maher said forcefully.

Welch took the floor after Maher made his argument to the jury, and stayed there for the better part of 3½ hours, keeping his voice at a low pitch most of the time but raising it to a frenzied shout in an effort to drive home his points.

Assistant United States Attorney Charles E. Murray made the rebuttal for the prosecution. Judge Ben Moore charged the jury for one hour, admonishing the 11 men and 1 woman not to hurry in reaching a decision and if they preferred, to consider the case after a night's sleep.

He outlined for them five verdicts they must consider and asked the panel to determine first the grounds of self-defense that Miller claims.

"If you acquit him on this plea, you can drop the insanity plea," the judge advised. "But if you do not find Miller shot in self-defense, then you must consider the insanity plea. Should you not have a reasonable doubt of his sanity, then consider his guilt of some degree of criminal homicide."

"Should you not find grounds for first-degree murder, second-degree murder or manslaughter, then you must return a verdict of not guilty," the court concluded.

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Reds in Romania Halt Fierce Attack

War Sidelights
Lt. Hofer Ties
Maj. Goodson
As Top Ace

A Fighter Base in England, May 31 (P).—Lieut. Ralph Hofer, Mustang pilot of Salem, Mo., destroyed three German training planes on the ground today, tying Maj. James Goodson, Toronto, Canada, for the leading ground score of fighter pilots in the European theater, with 15 planes destroyed.

Both pilots also have bagged 15 Nazi planes in the air. They are members of the Mustang group commanded by Col. Donald Blakeslee, Fairport Harbor, Ohio, with which Capt. Don Gentile, Piqua, Ohio, amassed his score of 23 kills in the air and seven on the ground.

Hofer got 13 kills while flying four missions in the last four days.

Jap Navy Fears Fight
New York, May 31 (NS).—An admission that the Japanese navy fears to meet the American fleet in a showdown battle was attributed to the Tokyo radio today by a Chungking broadcast, heard by NBC monitors.

The Chinese outlet quoted a Nipponese announcer as saying: "Strong allied naval forces are trying to lure the Nipponese navy into combat, but we will not come out. The enemy is too strong. Our navy might be defeated."

Two Nazis Recaptured
Harvard, Mass., May 31 (NS).—Two German army prisoners were apprehended by Army and Civil authorities in a pasture tonight 18 hours after they escaped from the prisoner of war camp at Fort Devens.

The men were first suspected by Mrs. Jessie Davenport, 55, who spotted them under some bushes behind her house, but they took to their heels when one of them sneezed. The fugitives surrendered later without resistance after Mrs. Davenport notified the authorities.

Nazis Corral
Patriot Forces
In 3 Countries
London, May 31 (P).—The German Gestapo pressed a ferocious new wave of terror in France, Holland and Belgium today with mass shootings and arrests of patriots on whom Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has called to assist his coming liberation armies.

This ruthless blood-letting, reported by the French Press Service in London, offered new evidence of possible jitters within Europe.

The French underground reported the "complete ravaging" of the Dordogne Department when the Nazis surrounded the town of Riberaac and "piled into trucks 100 Frenchmen from whom nothing more has been heard."

"All inhabitants found on the road leading to Riberaac were shot on the spot," the report said, "and the Germans set fire to a forest where many people were gathering wood. They burned alive."

The same day, the account continued, 26 hostages were shot at Brantome and the bodies were left in the public square 24 hours. At St. Quentin 27 persons were slain in reprisal for shooting the collaborationist mayor. In Belgium, 20 were slain for an attempt on the lives of two Walloon quislings, the Belgium news agency reported.

The number of Dutch patriots executed by German authorities in occupied Holland last week reached a total of 18 today with the reported execution of two more persons for "sabotage."

The preassault traffic jam in England's narrow, winding roads was reflected in a highway casualty report which showed a more than 10 per cent increase of persons killed and injured in April over the same month in 1943, which itself was 10 per cent above the last prewar April. Casualties for April totaled 10,497, which were 1743 more than April, 1943.

Wave of Tanks, Infantry Repulsed; Enemy Losses Heavy
London, May 31 (P).—Fierce German attacks continued today on the bitterly-contested battle-ground north of Iasi in Romania, with the Nazis throwing large forces of tanks and infantry into the two-day-old fray, Moscow announced tonight.

All attacks were repulsed and heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Russians said in their broadcast communique.

The full meaning of the assault, which began Tuesday and broke a six-week lull, remained obscure. A dispatch from Moscow said the Soviet press and radio had carried no stories from the front lines and gave no elaboration on the communique.

AP Correspondent Eddy Gilmore said the Nazi thrusts appeared designed at upsetting Soviet concentrations in that sector rather than the beginning of a full-scale offensive, but added that it still was too early to say definitely.

A Berlin broadcast declared the aim of the German attacks was to improve German-Romanian positions in the area and thus obviously attested to the enemy's intention of making every effort to hold the rich Ploesti and Danubian oil fields against an impending Russian drive.

Berlin called the attacks a "large-scale operation" fully supported by bombers and planes and said the Russians had been driven back from strong fortifications onto the river plain. The Germans did not identify the river by name.

The Soviet communique tonight declared 27 German tanks and 58 planes had been destroyed during the fighting on the second day of the battle and increased the Russian count of the damage inflicted Tuesday to 95 tanks and 106 planes. The Russian bulletin said there were no changes on other sectors of the front.

RAIDS
From Page 1
caught the German air force with its guard down and no planes were listed as shot down by bomber crews. Some planes flew through great cloud banks and had to use overcast bombing technique.

One task force veered south to draw off possible fighter packs and raked an enemy air base at Luxell, about 200 miles east and south of Paris in the old French Maginot Line.

Waves of tactical bombers and fighters kept up the unrelenting attacks on the invasion coast. One formation required a half hour to pass over the Channel coast.

Soest and Schwerte were new targets for American bombers, although the former was struck 33 times by the Royal Air Force before it left off its attacks in November of 1940.

Bomber crews reported the opposition was so slight over Soest that some of the bombers casually made two runs to be sure of hitting the target.

In the record month's operation it was estimated the Eighth Air Force's heavy bombers made 12,000 individual sorties and that fighters from the Eighth and Ninth Air Forces made 16,000 additional sorties.

During May U. S. bombers and their fighter escorts from British bases destroyed 896 enemy aircraft—a record. Their losses were 287 heavy bombers and 153 fighters.

RAF heavy bombers were estimated to have flown during May 10,000 sorties from Britain, losing 263 aircraft.

Additional thousands of sorties were flown by tactical planes of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force.

The record of the Mediterranean Air Force's activities during May are not complete here but it is known to have made more than 45,000 sorties with all types of planes, losing at least 171 and destroying at least 178 Nazi planes.

Thus well over 1000 Nazi front-line fighter planes were shot down over Europe in May.

Escort Slain
Girl, 17, Held
With 3 Kin
In Killing
Nashville, Tenn., May 31 (P).—A 17-year-old girl who had told officers a story of seeing her date shot and killed and of being raped four times by the killer, was brought from her home in Tullahoma and jailed here last night, along with her father and two brothers.

Highway police said the girl, Ruth Yates, was held as a material witness in the gunshot slaying May 18 of James Robert Sherrill, 17, while her father, Roy Yates, and two brothers, Dennis and Harold Yates, were charged with murder of Sherrill.

Miss Yates told officers she and the youth had gone to a movie, and were near Tullahoma when her companion was shot, his body slumping through the partially opened car door.

A man emerged from the darkness, she related, pistol in hand. "I begged the man to help Jimmy back into the car and take him to a hospital," the girl sobbed, "but he only cursed me."

"I didn't know Jimmy was dead until the man made me get out and take hold of his feet and help put his body in the car."

Later, she said, the body was hidden in some bushes.

The girl made no comment last night following her arrest, but previously she had told of the killer placing a lewd poem in the dead youth's pocket with the words: "Here's something for the little boy to remember me by."

A portable typewriter has been confiscated as one upon which the poem might have been written.

The girl had clung to her story of the killing, in the face of repeated questioning.

During the investigation, the girl's father offered \$500 reward for apprehension of the slayer. The State of Tennessee added \$250, the Nashville Banner added \$250, and additional smaller rewards offered by Nashville citizens and corporations, and Tullahoma citizens, brought the total to more than \$2,500.

News Notes
The 100th anniversary of the YMCA will be celebrated by the Washington Round Table with a luncheon meeting at the Washington Hotel Friday. . . The Salvation Army announces that children between the ages of 8 and 12 will begin attending the organization's summer camp at Patuxent, Md., July 5. . . The Boys Club of Washington tells about the annual "new members roundup" which starts tomorrow and continues through June 15. The Boys Club has organized 60 baseball clubs. . . Dr. A. B. Poter of the American University faculty has received a doctor of pedagogy degree from West Virginia Wesleyan College, according to an announcement yesterday.

May Queen
Is Crowned at
Maryland U.
Marilyn Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Henderson, 5206 Western ave., Chevy Chase, Md., was crowned queen at the University of Maryland's twenty-second annual May day ceremonies held on the campus yesterday.

Chosen for contributing the most to student activities, Miss Henderson won the honor over 13 other candidates selected by vote of the juniors with one representative from each of the sororities, Anne Arundel Hall and the dormitory annexes. Voting was conducted in the early afternoon and news of the winner being withheld from everyone including the queen until a few moments before the ceremony began.

Miss Henderson, a senior, is president of Mortar Board, composed of students with high scholastic standing. She also is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority, secretary of the Footlight Club and participated in many other activities at the university.

Marking the first time in the history of the university that a president has crowned a queen, Dr. H. C. Byrd placed a halo of fresh garlands on the golden tresses of Miss Henderson.

Highlight of the ceremonies was the capping of seven students to Mortar Board, selected for their service, leadership and scholarship. They are: Roberta McKee, Beltsville, Md., a sophomore; Dorothy Douglas, a junior, Landowne, Pa.; Elinor McDonnell, Baltimore, Md., a junior; Ruth Lingle, Queens-town, Md.; Elizabeth Ring, Chevy Chase, Md., a senior, and Mrs. Lillian Smith Pruitt, Woodboro, Md., a junior.

Theme of the event was a medieval day in the time of King Arthur. The junior class which presented the festivities in honor of the seniors, dedicated the picture of "feminine beauty to all men who have left our campus to defend beautiful and good things that we are keeping for them until their return."

George Tydings, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Tydings, Olney, Md., former student, was crown bearer. Other children in the queen's court were Elizabeth Ann Gifford, Gertrude Truitt, train bearers, Mary Patricia Cobby and Nancy Ann Nystrom, flower girls.

Within keeping of the medieval scene the court to the queen were dressed in long white frocks, wearing tall medieval hats of white with lavender veils. They carried arm bouquets of lavender and white flowers.

They were Jane Boswell, Lucille Bowser, Dottie Coseboom, Nan Holman, Helen Millar, Judy Marbury, Cherie Packman, Phyllis Palmer, Wanda Pelczar, Nancy Speis, Mary Rechner, Estelle Wolowitz and Mary Spillman. All were candidates for the role of queen.

SENATION
From Page 1
Burns, assistant to Chief Federal Prosecutor O. John Rogge. Justice Eicher accommodately granted unlimited leaves of absence to these three defendants for the following reasons:

1. Gerald B. Winrod because his 72-year-old father in Wichita, Kans., is in serious condition from diabetes and called for his son to "come home."

2. David J. Baxter, whose 9-year-old son, David, Jr., was reported to be stricken with either the mumps or diphtheria.

3. Howard V. Brownstrupp, who has a caruncle developing on the back of his neck which his attorney, Ira Chase Koehne, told the court is dangerously close to the brain.

Burns had accused Thompson of making a "false charge." As Thompson proceeded to retaliate, Justice Eicher gaveled fiercely for order.

"You correct him (Burns)," demanded Thompson heatedly. "He's not going to call me a liar in this courtroom," the attorney continued as he removed his glasses and shook the index finger of his right hand at the assistant prosecutor.

Justice Eicher excused the jury and then made this pronouncement: "son Thompson."

"Mr. Thompson, I fine you \$100 for willful and deliberate contempt of this court, both in the contents of your words and your attitude in the courtroom."

One of the letters the prosecution succeeded in having admitted into evidence was written by Heinz Spanknebel, who came to this country in 1931, shortly after Hitler's rise to power, to Walter Kappe, former editor of Deutscher Weckruf and Theobachter, official organ of the German-American Bund.

Dated July 6, 1933, the letter was intended to advise Kappe of Spanknebel's arrival in New York for the primary purpose of organizing and directing a Nazi propaganda drive through the Friends of New Germany which three years later became the German-American Bund.

Spanknebel Letter
The Spanknebel letter was far more revealing, however. It said, for instance, that "our leaders in the Reich are receiving such a confused picture of the U. S. A." that "time was never so favorable or the road so open as now" for embarking on a propaganda campaign.

Addressed to "Dear Party Member Kappe," the letter said further: "This is to advise you that I have returned from Germany. Together with party member W. Hentschel, who by the way will be back in the U. S. in about two weeks, we have succeeded in bringing about a solution of the question of organization and propaganda. . . I have written to Chicago that I would like to have all administrative offices—that is, the leaders and

WARD
From Page 1
status of the union was defied by the company, resulting in presidential seizure of the affected Chicago plants. The union subsequently won the election, but the company balked at extending the old contract pending negotiation of a new one.

Powell's statement made clear that the company objected to three provisions of the old contract which Ward's signed in December, 1942, under protest on orders of President Roosevelt—maintenance of union membership, voluntary checkoff of union dues, and arbitration of grievances.

Powell contended that a WLB order incorporating such provisions would be illegal and unconstitutional.

WLB is expected to render a decision on the contract-extension question within a week. The board probably will accede to the union's request.

Company failure to comply probably would precipitate another strike, sending the case to the White House a second time.

Senate Body
Cancels Hearings
On Radio Measure
By the Associated Press
Chairman Wheeler (D-Mont.) announced yesterday that he had canceled hearings by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on proposals to redraft the Federal Communications Act, including a suggestion of his own for banning commercial sponsoring of news broadcasts.

He told a reporter that, so far as he is concerned, the whole issue is dead. The committee was to have met tomorrow to consider, among other things, the proposed elimination of sponsored news programs.

"I had wanted to revise the Communications Act in a way that would be fair to all," Wheeler said. "But the industry can't agree on anything. It wants one thing one day and another thing the next."

One thing the radio industry doesn't want, Wheeler added, is "any regulation at all, except regulation of interference with it."

treasurers of all groups—come together for a conference in Chicago on July 28-30."

A postscript added: "Have powers of attorney from the Reich headquarters, as well as from the propaganda ministry."

The second letter admitted into evidence showed that Spanknebel's instructions were promptly carried out and that notices were flashed to leaders and treasurers of various Nazi groups for the Chicago conference under the signature "per Strauss" (Hans Strauss who has been identified as a "confidential agent" of the Nazi party in this country).

CHINA
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His statement would hold her own press would control the air "in an urgent plea to strengthen Gen.issimo Chiang Kai-shek's air force."

The fall of Kungmin in western Hupeh Province was conceded by the high command, which said Chinese troops yielded the city after bitter fighting.

Canada has approximately 34,450 women employed in mining, logging, transportation, communications and building trades.

PENNANT—Chaplain Charles L. Brubaker (L. A. USN), former assistant pastor of the North Avenue Presbyterian church, New Rochelle, N. Y., hangs a "church services" pennant from a tree near his tent in the Pacific battle area.

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Allies Gaining South of Rome



BRITISH PUSH AHEAD—Arrows indicate Allied drives on the Italian Front (black line) yesterday. British on the seacoast south of Rome have taken L'Americano and Ardea and neared Pescara Nuova. On the right wing of the front British closed on Frosinone and French Moroccan troops reached Carpineto, southwest of Frosinone.

May Queen

Is Crowned at
Maryland U.
Marilyn Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Henderson, 5206 Western ave., Chevy Chase, Md., was crowned queen at the University of Maryland's twenty-second annual May day ceremonies held on the campus yesterday.

SENATION
From Page 1
Burns, assistant to Chief Federal Prosecutor O. John Rogge. Justice Eicher accommodately granted unlimited leaves of absence to these three defendants for the following reasons:

WARD
From Page 1
status of the union was defied by the company, resulting in presidential seizure of the affected Chicago plants. The union subsequently won the election, but the company balked at extending the old contract pending negotiation of a new one.

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ITALY

had stalled an American drive just outside Valmontone for several days, a front dispatch said the Via Cassilina running southeast from that town was under such heavy artillery fire that only a trickle of enemy traffic was getting past on the highway at night.

The British Eighth Army pushed up steadily from the southeast along Via Cassilina and broke into the outskirts of the provincial capital of Frosinone. Increased enemy resistance in that zone showed the Germans still were determined to hold off their pursuers until Nazi troops could be extricated from difficult positions south of the Via Cassilina.

Moroccans Take Carpineto
French troops surged past Cecano, five miles south of Frosinone, leaving armor to mop up the town, and Moroccan Goums, speeding across the Lepini Hills far out in front of other Allied forces, seized the town of Carpineto, 13 miles almost due west of Frosinone and 7½ miles north of Sezze.

In the drive through the Liri Valley, the Eighth Army occupied Fontana Arpino and Strangolagalli, all north of the Via Cassilina, and bypassed Ardea, south of the highway. New Zealand troops pressed to within less than two miles of Sora, and other Eighth Army troops seized Alfedena, northeast of Isernia in almost the exact geographical center of the Italian peninsula.

British Seize 4 Villages
British Fifth Army troops slugging toward Rome from what formerly was the western edge of the Anzio beachhead crossed the Mole River all along their sector and took the villages of L'Americano, Lora, Reteno and Ardea. They reached a point about three miles north of Ardea and some two miles south of Pescara Nuova, which is almost directly west of Campoleone.

Allied airmen took a continuing toll of enemy troops and transports withdrawing before the Eighth Army. One RAF wing destroyed 97 vehicles and damaged scores when it spotted a German traffic jam north of Frosinone. Marauder medium bombers made several attacks on bridges over the Tiber River near Rome. In all of Tuesday's operations the Mediterranean air forces lost five heavy bombers and three other planes while destroying 15 enemy craft.

Legion of Merit
Is Presented
To Col. Lloyd
Col. William W. Lloyd of 4237 Vacation Lane, Arlington, Va., yesterday was presented the Legion of Merit for outstanding service during the past two years as assistant chief of staff for the Military District of Washington. The award was made by Maj. Gen. John T. Lewis, commanding general of the military district.

Colonel Lloyd, a graduate of West Point with the class of 1924, was cited for displaying exceptional administrative ability in devising and executing policies on all matters pertaining to personnel in the Washington area.

BUS
From Page 1
measures would be taken against them.

Company Holds Firm
At the same time, the company held firm in its previous stand that the strikers, who first walked out last Friday morning on alleged grievances at the Washington Greyhound garage here, "must first go back to their jobs in an orderly fashion before we negotiate further."

L. C. Major, vice president of the Greyhound Garage and divisional manager of the Richmond Greyhound Lines, pointed out that "obviously" the company could not begin compliance with the non-discriminatory clause in the order until the men return to work.

"Until that happens, we have no comment," it was asserted.

Thus far, with the strike in its sixth day, bus runs north from Washington and Baltimore remain idle, as mechanics and drivers in the two cities continue their stoppage in sympathy with striking maintenance workers here.

Teup May Spread
If a full-fledged strike vote is passed at the Annapolis Hotel session, bus service from Chicago, Detroit, Syracuse, the Great Lakes region, New York and Boston will be cut off, as well as the Washington and Baltimore routes.

Represented at the session are six locals on the Pennsylvania Greyhound Line and eight on the Central Greyhound Bus Line—representing an estimated total of 35,000 maintenance and operating workers.

Unless the strike is ended today and WLB notified, officers and members of Local 1098, whose members called the first walkout, must appear at a hearing at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow if full penalties by executive order and under the War Labor Disputes Act are not to be invoked against them.

These may involve such measures as draft reclassification of the strikers or criminal prosecution of strike instigators. Should the company fail in compliance Government seizure of the lines is a possibility.

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One Escapes

Nazis Nab 4
Sent to Cover
Tito's Army
London, May 31 (P).—The Germans have captured two news correspondents and two photographers who recently reached the headquarters of Marshal Tito to cover news of the Yugoslav Army, it was announced tonight.

One of the correspondents—Soyan Pribichevich of Time and Life magazines—subsequently escaped. John Talbot of Reuters, British news agency, still is believed held along with two photographers, whose names were not announced pending notification of their next of kin.

(Dispatches May 15 said photographers with the newsmen were Chief Petty Officer G. E. Fowler of the United States Navy, formerly of Los Angeles, Calif., and Sgt. Max Slade of the British army film photographic unit.)

Pribichevich, 39, and Serbian-born, is now a naturalized American. His father was Svetozar Pribichevich, for many years a political leader of the Serbs in Croatia, who died in exile during Alexander's dictatorship.

Soyan, involved in the family's political activity, escaped to Paris in 1932 and went to the United States in 1937.

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Lane Assured Reelection by Md. Democrats

Baltimore, May 31 (AP).—Political guessers appeared agreed today that the reelection of the national committeeman, W. Preston Lane, of Washington County, by the national convention of delegates to be selected at Friday's State Democratic conclave was virtually certain.

The guessers were not, however, agreed as to who would be top candidates for the post of national committeewoman, approximately a dozen names appearing prominently in the discussions.

Among the women most prominently mentioned to succeed the late Mrs. Edward J. Colgan were Mrs. M. Alice Canoles, a power in east Baltimore Democratic politics, who reportedly would have the backing of the city-wide Democratic Women's Club and some elements of the United Democratic Women's Club, and Mrs. Mildred E. Tydings, wife of the Senator.

Others named as likely choices were Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, recent president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. J. Wilmer Cronin, wife of the State Senator from Harford County, and Miss Bertha Joseph, Senator Radcliffe's secretary.

The candidacy of Mrs. Genevieve Wells, State legislator from Montgomery County, was believed due for backing by western Maryland Democrats. Her chances, others argued, would be hurt because Lane himself comes from the Sixth Congressional District, which includes Montgomery County.

West Pointers See Arms Test At Aberdeen

Aberdeen, Md., May 31 (AP).—More than 300 ground forces cadets of the graduating class at the U. S. Military Academy witnessed a technical demonstration of Army ordnance might at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds today.

The West Pointers spent the morning hearing lectures and during the afternoon made a first-hand inspection of weapons.

Under the direction of Col. Lawrence C. Leonard, professor of ordnance at West Point, the cadets watched the operation of the Army's biggest and smallest guns, the effect of blockbuster bombs, and the capabilities of the ground forces automotive vehicles.

The cadets will watch a demonstration of anti-aircraft guns in flight firing, and tomorrow they will continue their technical training until noon, when they entrain for West Point.

This was the 21st annual demonstration for the West Pointers at Aberdeen.

The cadets were officially welcomed by Maj. Gen. Charles T. Harris, Jr., commanding general of the Aberdeen proving grounds, and Col. George G. Eddy, of the ordnance research center.

Big Loss Seen On War Plants

New York, May 31 (AP).—The Government will not realize more than 27 cents on the dollar when it disposes of its 16 billion dollar war-plant investment, in the opinion of 35,000 top executives and directors of the country's business.

This appraisal is disclosed in Time magazine, in reporting a special poll conducted by Fortune on the policies that should be followed in disposing of the plants.

The 27 cents on the dollar, which the executives believe the Government can reasonably recover, Time says, is "a value low enough to shock any tax-paying layman into realizing some of the waste of war."

The executives were also asked what part of the Government plants could be put to some use by business after the war, if only operating and conversion costs had to be paid. The consensus was that only 37 per cent of the plants would be usable by business in peacetime.

Those who put liquidation first estimated that only 33 per cent of the Government plants would be useful to business after the war and those who emphasized the avoidance of unemployment at all costs estimated that 43 per cent would be usable.

Executives whose companies are now operating the war plants, Time notes, are more pessimistic about their peacetime usefulness and worth than are other businessmen.

Maj. Riddick to Leave Randolph-Macon

Front Royal, Va., May 31 (AP).—Maj. George W. Riddick, instructor in mathematics, football and baseball coach and director of athletics at Randolph-Macon Academy here since 1923, will not return to the academy next September, it was announced today.

Major Riddick, a graduate of Randolph-Macon College who served with the Marine Corps during World War I, will leave the school this week to become manager of the C. C. Funkhouser Farm near White Post.

W. Va. Flier Missing

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 31.—Second Lieut. Richard A. Cooley, son of Capt. and Mrs. Richard S. Cooley, this city, is missing in action over Italy, according to word received by his parents from the War Department yesterday.

Graduating Class of Berkeley Springs High School



CONGRESSMAN CARL T. CURTIS was the speaker at recent graduation exercises for seniors (above) at the Berkeley Springs (W. Va.) High School.

High Schools Graduate 140 In Albemarle

Charlottesville, Va., May 31 (Sp.).—Diplomas were awarded 140 graduates of the seven accredited high schools of Albemarle County at joint commencement exercises this morning in Cabell Hall, at the University of Virginia.

The address to the graduates was delivered by George J. Oliver, director of instruction, State Department of Education.

The scholarship cup, for the best academic record made during the session, was awarded a team from the Scottsville school, composed of William Fry, Virginia Tinnell, Edward Thomason, and Marie Combs.

Second place went to the Red Hill School team, consisting of Frances Napier, Mary Toms, Ora Mawyer, and Jack Kegley.

The boy's McIntire scholarship was awarded Edward Mack Thomason, pastor of the Methodist Church at Scottsville. Young Thomason, senior class president, had an average academic grade of 97.11 for his four years in high school.

Winner of the girl's McIntire scholarship was Virginia Lewis Tindall, a pupil at the Scottsville school, daughter of J. B. Tindall, a merchant at Hatton, and Mrs. Tindall. Her average academic grade for four years was 97.56.

The scholarships, gift of Paul Goodloe McIntire, of New York City, widely known benefactor, consisted of a cash award of \$100 and a medal.

Osborn High School. Manassas, Va., May 31.—Thirty-six students of the Osborn High School here will receive diplomas on Thursday evening at the thirty-eighth annual commencement exercises.

Ensign Herbert J. Saunders, U. S. N., instructor at the Iowa State Preflight School and former athletic director of the local high school, will address the graduates. The diplomas will be presented by Richard C. Haydock, superintendent of the Prince William County schools.

Charlotte Hall Academy. Charlotte Hall, Md., May 31.—Twenty-one senior members of the 117th graduating class of Charlotte Hall Military Academy, will receive diplomas on June 5 and hear a talk by Gov. Herbert O'Connor of Maryland. Cadet Donald Clarke of Sykesville, Md., is salutatorian and Cadet Walter Dorsey, son of former State Senator and Mrs. F. H. Dorsey, Jr., of Leonardtown, is valedictorian.

Presentation of diplomas will be made by William Carlye Turner, chairman of the board of trustees. Other honors and awards will be presented by Maj. M. D. Burgess, school principal, at the graduation exercises, which will close the academy's three-day June week program.

Language Contest Winners Revealed

Richmond, Va., May 31 (AP).—Results of the State Modern Language Tournament examinations in Spanish and French, held April 28, were announced by Miss Margaret T. Rudd, of the Modern Language Association of Virginia. They included:

Prize winners—French, first, Essie Bocock, Lexington High School, Lexington, and Mary Anne Dugger, St. Agnes School, Alexandria, French, second, Jane Murray, Lexington High School, Lexington, French, third, Jane McKee, St. Agnes School, Alexandria, and Lucille Townsend, Jefferson High School, Roanoke.

Spanish, first, Blanca Danley, John Handley High School, Winchester, and LeRoy Gross, Granby High School, Norfolk. Spanish, second, Cary Young, Maury High School, Norfolk, and Betty Ann Hendrie, John Handley High School, Winchester.

W. Va. Pastor Honored

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 31.—The Rev. Carl William Hiser, pastor of First United Brethren Church, this city, for the past four years, was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity (honorary) by Lebanon College at commencement exercises at Annville, Pa., May 22, it was disclosed here today.

Barley Growers Warned

College Park, Md., May 31 (AP).—Entire fields of barley plantings in Caroline, Dorchester and Talbot Counties already have been destroyed by army worms, the State entomologist said today in warning farmers to watch their fields of small grain for the pests.

Frederick Class Heads Tydings Cite Problems

Frederick, Md., May 31 (AP).—Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) told the first graduating class from the new Frederick High School today that they would "have problems to solve most of us never even had to think about."

Their first decision, he said, would have to be what kind of a Government they wanted.

"I hope you will want to keep our Constitutional Government. I hope you will want government of law and not men; a government that is servant, not master, of people; a government divided into branches, executive, legislative, judicial," he said.

Superintendent of Education Eugene W. Pruitt presented diplomas to 22 boys and girls. Seven boys in the armed services previously had received their sheepskins. One girl was awarded hers in absentia.

Va. Crop Outlook Favorable Except in Eastern Counties

Richmond, Va., May 31 (AP).—Generally favorable crop prospects in Virginia, except in the eastern counties where continued dry weather caused additional damage to early Irish potatoes and truck crops were reported today by the U. S. Weather Bureau's extension division and Virginia cooperative crop reporting service.

"Although lagging behind last year, planting of crops made good headway in the week ended May 27, with corn planting nearing completion and about 85 per cent of the peanuts and over half of the soybeans planted," it was stated.

"Cotton planting has ended." Blue mold in tobacco plant was reported as less serious now than some weeks back, although it early outbreak was serious enough to delay planting. About 70 per cent of the flue-cured, half of the fire-cured, a third of the sun-cured

and less than a third of the burley acreage has been set, it was stated. Halifax County reported thin stands where blue mold was present when plants were set.

In the tobacco belts, plant setting was general, and in the eastern counties, sweet potato planting continued. Sheep shearing was nearing completion. Tomato plants and late cabbage were being set in southwestern Virginia. In the fruit sections, thinning was in progress which, because of the heavy set, was a large undertaking.

Small grain prospects continued favorable, pastures furnishing a large amount of feed and second crop alfalfa making excellent growth.

Continued dry weather in the Eastern Shore and Norfolk area had resulted in a short strawberry season and threatened the cabbage crop, likewise.

Frederick Class Heads Tydings Cite Problems

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Beer Tax Receipts Off Only 7% in Virginia

Richmond, Va., May 31 (AP).—Virginia's tax collections on beer, in spite of beer shortage, are less than 7 per cent off for the first eleven months of the present fiscal year as compared with the same period a year ago, tax department figures show.

With two more days of May collections to be tabulated, those for this year amount to \$3,746,000 as compared with \$3,937,000 during the eleven-month period last year, or a \$191,000 reduction.

Barley Growers Warned

College Park, Md., May 31 (AP).—Entire fields of barley plantings in Caroline, Dorchester and Talbot Counties already have been destroyed by army worms, the State entomologist said today in warning farmers to watch their fields of small grain for the pests.

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Shipyard Labor Turnover Put at 100% for Year

Baltimore, May 31 (AP).—Officials of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Local 43 (CIO), reported today that a checkup of its membership disclosed the turnover at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard last year was more than 100 per cent.

The union, which started a five-day membership drive today, has signed between 75,000 and 100,000 members to achieve its present 20,000 members. Last year, the union claimed 30,000 members, but a drop of over 10,000 members in employment at the yard has brought about a corresponding drop in union membership, officials declared.

Turnover at the yard last year was more than 100 per cent and 75,000 would be a "conservative estimate" of the number of members signed by the local in the three-year-old yard, President Walter McManamon of the union explained.

'Bonus' Liquor Ration Starts Today in Va.

Richmond, Va., May 31 (AP).—Registration of new applicants for liquor ration books in Virginia will be resumed tomorrow simultaneously with the "issuance" to purchasers of two fifths of whiskey and double portions of many other rationed beverages under Virginia's liberalized liquor schedule.

Alcoholic Beverages Control Board officials are not anticipating any "run" on the 102 retail stores throughout the State because of the "bonus" of an extra fifth of liquor during May for new ration book holders, but are prepared for the usual first-of-the-month brisk business, the result of the maturity of the new monthly ration coupon.

However, a rush of new registrants is expected during the first few days of June. No new registration has been accepted since April 1. Also, it is expected that many holders of old books who did not renew during April and May will apply for new books during the first part of June.

All old ration books expire at the close of business today and only new books will be honored in the retail stores.

Customers who visit the stores tomorrow will find five new brands of liquor from which to choose their June supply.

Alexandrian Wins Prize At R.-M. Academy Drill

Front Royal, Va., May 31.—Cadet Harry Melvin, the son of Mrs. H. S. Morgan of Alexandria, Va., was the winner in the individual competition in the manual of arms at the annual military event of Randolph-Macon Academy here.

In the company competitive drill, Company B, commanded by Cadet Capt. Philip P. Kearns, won the military cup.

The judges were Capt. John P. Pons, Lieut. Charles E. Perkins and Lieut. J. F. Walsh, United Quartermaster Corps of Front Royal Remount Depot.

The best soldier medal went to Cadet Capt. Robert F. DeGise of Oakhurst, N. J.; a medal for the best all-around cadet was awarded to James Howard Austin of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Sidney Thompson, Jr., of Poolesville, Md., received the best athlete medal.

Record Season Forecast For Ocean City Resort

Ocean City, Md., May 31 (AP).—Whether Thomas William Clatterback, convicted slayer of Walter Russell, Loudoun County farmer, will die Friday in the electric chair at the State penitentiary, or be granted another reprieve now rests in the hands of Governor Darden, to whom yesterday was mailed the report of the advisory commission on mental hygiene which has been conducting an inquiry into the sanity of the condemned man.

The course of the report is not expected to be made known before today to the governor, who is absent from the city attending the Governors' Conference at Harrisburg, Pa., and it is expected that the finding of the commission will be communicated to the governor by telephone in order that he may take some action in the case before the scheduled execution.

Clatterback has been granted three reprieves since last December 10, the date originally set for his execution.

Frederick to Equip New Victory Ship

Frederick, Md., May 31 (AP).—Tentative plans for equipping a Victory ship to be named in honor of the City of Frederick have been announced by Mayor Hugh V. Gittinger.

Miss Josephine Etchison will head the committee which will collect books, games and other suitable recreational equipment for the S. S. Frederick. The vessel, being constructed at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Baltimore, is scheduled for launching in September or October.

Md. Pastor Resigns

Frederick, Md., May 31.—The Rev. Seward R. Kresge has submitted his resignation as pastor of the Ulica Evangelical and Reformed church to accept a call to Trinity and Immanuel Evangelical Reformed Churches, Danville, Pa. The resignation is effective June 2. The Rev. Mr. Kresge has been associated with the Ulica church for the past 14 years.

Md. Youth Drowned

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 31.—Wading into swift water and unable to swim, Robert Douglas Thompson, 22, of Cumberland, Md., was drowned late Monday afternoon in the South Branch of the Potomac near Romney, W. Va., four miles east of Springfield. The body was recovered by Romney volunteer firemen.

By Crockett Johnson

Those good reports are making you look better. When you first got ill, you worried so how the plant would get on...

The factory is doing better WITHOUT Pop, isn't it, Mom?

Production's still rising...

By Crockett Johnson

B. A. Davis, 75, Dies; Former State Senator

Roanoke, Va., May 31 (AP).—Beverly A. Davis, sr., 75, of Rocky Mount, for years prominently connected with the Republican Party in this section, died at a hospital in Roanoke this morning.

Davis was born in Franklin County and was a former State Senator, former Commonwealth's attorney of Franklin County and a member of the constitutional convention in 1901. He was graduated in law from Georgetown University in 1895 while employed in one of the Government departments in Washington and immediately thereafter was elected to the attorneyship of the county.

There survive his widow, who was Mollie Graveley, also of Franklin; two daughters, Mrs. O. L. Reynolds, of St. Louis; Mrs. W. S. Morris, Roanoke; two sons, B. A., Jr., and Russell L., both Rocky Mount lawyers, the latter being United States commissioner at Rocky Mount, and two sisters and four brothers.

Funeral services will be held at 3 p. m., Thursday at the Rocky Mount Methodist Church.

Social Security Board Changes Under Study

Sweeping organizational changes in the Social Security Board are under study. It has been proposed that the board be abolished for all practical purposes and that its three main bureaus — old-age and survivors insurance, public assistance, and unemployment compensation — be set up as separate units which would report direct to Paul McNutt, Federal Security administrator.

Representative Hare (D., S. C.), chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor and Federal Security, said a study of the board's rather elaborate structure indicates a streamlining, and would save considerable money in salaries and other expenses. He implied his committee had ordered further study of the reorganization before Congress takes up the matter.

WASHINGTON STORY: A lawyer in the Postoffice Department the other day saw Assistant President James Byrnes in the White House. When he finished his business Byrnes looked at him quizzically and said: "I don't know a thing about you, but I think I can tell you all about yourself."

The astonished lawyer sat speechless as Byrnes began: "Well," he said, "your Congressman persuaded you to come here to take a Government job. You decided to stay only a few years, until you had received your law degree, and then return home and go into practice for yourself. But you had fallen in love about the time you were graduated. Your marriage, you thought, would put off your going back home for a couple of hours. After all, you got a Government pay check twice a month and your wife was now working, too. After another couple of years your wife was pregnant and you both agreed it was no time to go back home. In a few more years another child was born. By this time you had been promoted to a reasonably good job and you had to have a house for the growing children. Now you're a career civil service employee looking forward to retirement, but you still have a faint hope of going into business for yourself."

Parents Who Leave Children Untended

Baltimore, May 31 (AP).—The 21-year-old wife of a soldier and a married couple who were fined today in different Baltimore Police Courts on charges of disturbing the peace after witnesses testified in each instance that children were left alone.

In both cases, the magistrates imposed the fines delivered sharp lectures on the duties of parents and obligations to respect authority.

Witnesses said the soldier's wife became abusive after neighbors complained to an officer that they found a 3½-year-old daughter wandering in the street nude and two other children, aged 18 months and 3½ months, alone in the mother's apartment. She was fined \$10, after saying she left the house to get a tooth pulled and three children, was fined a total of \$51.45.

The couple, who had three children, was fined a total of \$51.45 after police testified the father became enraged when his landlady complained because the children were left alone for several hours.

Clatterback to Die Tomorrow Unless Gov. Darden Acts

Richmond, Va., May 31 (AP).—Whether Thomas William Clatterback, convicted slayer of Walter Russell, Loudoun County farmer, will die Friday in the electric chair at the State penitentiary, or be granted another reprieve now rests in the hands of Governor Darden, to whom yesterday was mailed the report of the advisory commission on mental hygiene which has been conducting an inquiry into the sanity of the condemned man.

The course of the report is not expected to be made known before today to the governor, who is absent from the city attending the Governors' Conference at Harrisburg, Pa., and it is expected that the finding of the commission will be communicated to the governor by telephone in order that he may take some action in the case before the scheduled execution.

Boy May Lose Leg In Tractor Mishap

Frederick, Md., May 31 (Sp.).—The right leg of three-year-old Norman J. Shriver, Jr., near Emmitsburg, was mangled yesterday afternoon when the child slipped from his father's tractor and his leg became enmeshed in the spokes of the tractor wheel. Physicians at the Gettysburg (Pa.) hospital where he was removed, said it would probably be necessary to amputate the leg.

120 Growers to Pool Wool at Bardane

Charles Town, W. Va., May 31 (AP).—County Farm Agent T. H. Pharr announced today that Jefferson and Berkeley County wool would be gathered in the cooperative pool tomorrow and Friday at Bardane.

A total of 3,895 fleeces are listed in this year's pool, representing an approximately 30,000 pounds produced by flocks owned by 120 growers.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock. Baltimore, May 31 (W. F. A. Office).—(Distribution)—CATTLE—Receipts, 378. Fresh receipts mainly stock steers and heifers; cows sold, steady with demand; canners, \$5.00-6.00; cutter and common, \$3.50-4.50; medium dairy cows, \$5.00-6.00; fat beef type cow heifer to 12.50; top sausage bulk quotable 12.00; handcut good feeder steers around 6.00-7.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 125. Pairly active; steady with demand; good choice vealers, 16.00-17.00; medium, 12.00-15.00; common, \$3.00-11.00; culls down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 2500. Pairly active; steady with demand; good choice 160-270 lbs. barrows and sows, 14.30; the good and choice 120-130 lbs., 10.75-11.00; 130-140 lbs., 11.25-11.50; 140-150 lbs., 12.00-12.25; 150-160 lbs., 12.45-12.70; 160-170 lbs., 12.75-13.00; 170-180 lbs., 13.00-13.25; 270-300 lbs., 11.75-12.00; good sows up to 400 lbs., 10.50-12.00; fat beef type cow heifer to 12.50; top sausage bulk quotable 12.00; handcut good feeder steers around 6.00-7.00.

POULTRY—Receipts, 2500. Pairly active; steady with demand; good choice 160-270 lbs. barrows and sows, 14.30; the good and choice 120-130 lbs., 10.75-11.00; 130-140 lbs., 11.25-11.50; 140-150 lbs., 12.00-12.25; 150-160 lbs., 12.45-12.70; 160-170 lbs., 12.75-13.00; 170-180 lbs., 13.00-13.25; 270-300 lbs., 11.75-12.00; good sows up to 400 lbs., 10.50-12.00; fat beef type cow heifer to 12.50; top sausage bulk quotable 12.00; handcut good feeder steers around 6.00-7.00.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutz
for laws for distinguished public service on Monday at American University... State Department is in urgent need of Grade 3 stenographers. Go to room 328, Main Civil Service Building, for an interview... CIO's United Federal Workers has protested strongly the appointment of James Yaden to the Civil Service Board of Appeals. Yaden is a vice president of the American Federation of Government Employees. The UFWA accuses him of being a reactionary.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Buffalo Bill' Splashes The Palace Screen With Colorful Drama

IT WILL BE OF SLIGHT CONCERN to those of the present generation attending Loew's Palace Theater, beginning this morning, that the Twentieth Century-Fox production of "Buffalo Bill" offers only a sketchy and mildly idealized biography of William F. Cody, whose career more than that of any other symbolizes the sturdy fiber of the pioneer plainsman.

What will engage their more immediate interest is the skill with which Harry A. Sherman, veteran producer of "Westerns," has utilized the career of the famous scout as a framework on which to drape all of the elements of thrilling "cowboy-and-Indian" drama that ever combined leading ground to curl the hair and chill the spine. The play opens on a romantic note when Bill Cody rescues the Senator and his lovely daughter from an Indian attack on their stagecoach and promptly falls in love with the girl. Ensuing developments concern themselves with life at the Cavalry outpost, Cody's sympathetic bickering with the Cheyennes and Sioux and the final avenging of the Custer Massacre on the Little Big Horn at the battle of War Bonnet Gorge, one of the most electrifying spectacles of hand-to-hand conflict ever caught by the cameras.

In the East, Buffalo Bill's defense of the Red Man, and his rights so ruthlessly ravaged by the whites, precipitates political repercussions that bring his career to its lowest ebb. Following the death of their son, his wife determines to leave him, but is dissuaded by his desperate plight and, instead, becomes a moving power in the creation of the Wild West Show suggested by the newspaper correspondent who has been Cody's most persistent publicist down the years.

The picture ends abruptly on Buffalo Bill's final appearance in the arena before a great and distinguished audience.

A Jumpy Scenario

These incidents in a crowded life are unfolded with no great smoothness of continuity, but are sufficient to emphasize the pseudo-factual phases of the growth of a fabulous legend that appealed most strongly to the dramatic impulses of the scenario. The impression left with at least one observer was that the film omits as much of importance as it includes, if not more—exciting entertainment, but distinctly lower-class history and biography.

Joel McCrea, in the title role, portrays the story's pivotal character without resort to melodramatic pyrotechnics and manages to look remarkably like Colonel Cody, from early middle age to old age. Maureen O'Hara, as the Louisiana Striker who becomes Mrs. Cody, strikes a less convincing note, less by reason of any histrionic shortcoming than by an annoying insistence upon making it appear that she has just stepped out of a Park Avenue beauty salon.

As Ned Bunting, the peculiarly complex embodiment of the newspaper craft, Thomas Mitchell contributes a flamboyant performance that compounds believability and sympathy as it goes along. Edgar Buchanan makes Sergeant Chips a dark and appealing figure and Moroni Olsen is as adequate a United States Senator as he has been in Buffalo Bill in other pictures.

Support and Supplementaries

Anthony Quinn is highly efficient in the principal Indian part of Yellow Hand, and Matt Briggs makes an appropriately blustery General Blazier. Much of the tragedy of the Indian race is symbolized by the character of the school teacher, Dawn Starlight, picturesquely assumed by Linda Darnell. Many of the Indians are played by Indians and the multitudinous support is uniformly capable under William Wellman's far-fung direction.

This week's patrons of the Palace will be additionally thrilled by "Patrolling the Ether," latest release in the "Crime Does Not Pay" series, in which amazing revelations are made of the policing of the airwaves as an aid to the war effort.

"Million Dollar Cat," an M-G-M cartoon comedy and the picture "News of the Day" are the only other supplementaries of a major feature that perpetuates, even if it does not add luster to an honored name.

HEDDA HOPPER

'Alice in Gingerland!'

Hollywood, Calif., May 31—Well, what do you know! Walt Disney's talking with Ginger Rogers about "Alice in Wonderland," Ginger to play Alice, with rest of the character's cartoons. It's a wonderful idea. After all, Ginger looked 12 in "Major and the Minor." [We've just forgotten "Lady in the Dark."] That would be smart casting—it's so unconventional, most people would say "Why not a little girl like Shirley Temple, as she was a few years back?"

Alice calls for an actress. Nothing's been signed, but there's lots of excitement about it. . . . Cary Grant's next will be at RKO. It's "The Greatest Gift." Harry Cohn has first divies on him, but his script isn't ready, and David Hempstead's is much farther advanced. . . . Myrna Loy is off to New York as soon as she finishes "Thin Man Comes Home," to pick up her Red Cross work again. I asked her husband, John Hertz, when the divorce would go through. He said, "That's a pretty hat you're wearing, Hedda."

GINGER ROGERS

Alexander Brook is here painting portraits of our top stars for a magazine. Bette Davis is already finished. He'll do Merle Oberon, Ingrid Bergman, Greer Garson, Jennifer Jones. Joan Fontaine was approached but turned it down when told she couldn't have the portrait. . . . Louise Randall Pearson, who wrote "Roughly Speaking," is living up to her book. She couldn't resist a second hand French car because it sported a bright red silk lining. . . . Mike Romanoff is putting over an interview in the Hobo News. It's that good. . . . Monty Woolley was recalled from Saratoga for retakes on "Irish Eyes Are Smiling." Now he's sourced on the Irish.

Good Teaming

Watched Rita Hayworth and Marc Platt do one of their dance routines at Columbia. They'll be delightful in color on the screen—both have red hair. Rita was wearing a pair of new gold slippers, I asked why. "Oh, I always rehearse in the shoes I'm going to dance in, so when it comes to being photographed I won't fall on my face," she answered. Marie's living in back room of a private home in Laurel Canyon—in spite of which his wife, baby, and mother are on their way out! I'd call him an optimist. . . . And, speaking of homes, it won't be long before the Ronald Colman heir arrives. Yet the help who've made their home happy walked out in a body.

Well, I swam!

You'd probably say Cecil De Mille is our most successful producer. I would have, too, until I saw some facts and figures. But it happens that a man you've heard very little about gets that honor. He's Carey Wilson, pappy of the Hardy pictures. His name isn't even on the screen. He says, "People aren't interested in my name. All they want is a good picture." The 15 Hardys that he's helped make cost four million dollars. To date they've grossed 21 million. You figure out the profit. . . . Bill Powell Jr., taking his naval instruction at Princeton, came down with typhoid. His father heard through Comdr. Dick Barthelme that he was on the mend.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty



"We're running low on campaign funds, Senator! You think you could put some gags in your radio speeches—and maybe get a sponsor?"

Broadway Bulletins

New York, May 31.—The Coast Guard will have a unique ceremony on July 4 to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of Comdr. Jack Dempsey's winning the heavyweight championship. Few men have remained public idols for so long a time. . . . The Affiliated Young Democrats will meet in New York on July 13.

They will have no convention. . . . Henry Grady, who is in charge of all economic operations in Italy, will return there shortly. His report will criticize the administration of land-lease in Italy dealings with the British and Russians who are on the Allied Council in Italy. . . . Mrs. Joe Penner, widow of the late stage, screen and radio star, will enter the cosmetic field.

Much publicity has been given to the high offers made by the Hollywood studios for the screen rights to the story of ASCAP, the songwriters' and publishers' organization founded by Victor Herbert. The movie, of course, would include the best songs written and published by ASCAP members. . . . There is one hitch, however, delaying the deal. For if a film company were to pay \$500,000 for the story, ASCAP couldn't accept the money. It is an association which distributes royalties. It is not a corporation organized for profit. . . . A settlement may be arranged, whereby the money would be spent for a Victor Herbert Memorial Home for indigent songwriters. But there too is a hitch: for such a home would be jammed immediately.

Felix Knight, who has been entertaining in the Pacific for four months, wrote to his wife, and added: "Give my regards to Russ and Sal." His puzzled wife replied: "Who are Russ and Sal?" Knight's answer was "Russ and Sal are"—and the censor cut the rest of the letter. . . . In another message from a Pacific base, Knight told his wife about an exasperating experience, which had infuriated him. "But I fixed that immediately," he wrote. "When I heard about this thing I just blew my top and went straight back to it." Here the censor cut two sentences, and permitted only the ending—and that did it.

Ed Pritchard, the brilliant young lawyer and Army veteran, recently was denounced by Representative Miller of Nebraska, the Congressman whose release of the MacArthur correspondence boomeranged and resulted in the General's withdrawal from the Republican candidacy race. Congressman Miller, in referring to the 29-year-old aide to

And Nothing Can Be Done About It



"NONE AT ALL," HE REPLIED SADLY. "THEY'VE BECOME TOO CLEVER. THEY NOW TRAVEL IN PAIRS, AND EACH ONE CLOVES AN EYE, SO OF COURSE—"

"I NEVER KNEW TIGERS WERE THAT SMART. HOW DO YOU SUPPOSE THEY LEARNED THAT TRICK? ANYWAY, I THINK IT'S BASTARD TO SHOOT AT THOSE BEAUTIFUL ANIMALS."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE WHITE HOUSE has almost more human warmth these days than at any time since the piping times of peace, when Hitler was only a clowning curiosity, when Stettin and Buzell Dill were romping around the south lawn, and when the younger Roosevelt boys, Franklin and John, frequently were home on vacations from Harvard.

Reason is that Anna Boettiger, eldest and favorite child of the President, has come back to the White House to live, probably for the duration. With her is her five-year-old son, Johnny Boettiger, Jr.—hanging on White House drapes, digging up the lawn, parading with the soldiers in front of the White House, and generally making things brighter.

His father, Maj. John Boettiger, who recently returned from North Africa, also is around part of the time, and the First Lady herself has been home more than usual since the President came back from his vacation.

All of this is not exactly an accident. Part of it probably was inspired by Admiral Ross McIntire, a good family doctor. The admiral knows that the mind and body and nerves all go in one place, and that happiness and calmness are necessary some time during the day, even when every minute of the day is crowded. Therefore, friends of the family give part of the credit to Admiral McIntire for having Anna and her mischievous son around the White House.

When Mrs. Roosevelt dropped in on her husband the other day en route from New York, where she spent a longer time alone with him than at almost any other time recently, and she probably will be around more than usual in the future, for Ross McIntire has been very definite that someone must be on hand to be dictatorial with the President and make certain that he doesn't overwork for long stretches.

Last winter's illness was due to exactly that. The President came back from Tehran hoping to concentrate only on the war, but found Congress snarling mad, the country threatened with a rail strike, and domestic affairs none too happy. So he had to pitch in and do double duty on both the war front and the home front.

To avoid a repetition of that situation and to keep an eye on "the old man," as much of the family as can stay home from the war will now be under one roof.

Bill for Winnie

THE SENATE of the United States sat in dignified session last week. It was considering bills for the relief of private individuals. Suddenly the droning voice of the clerk boomed out: "Senate bill 1602 for the relief of Winnie Left Her Behind."

Some Senators giggled. Senator Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska broke into a hearty laugh. Up rose gnarled, austere Senator Harlan Bushfield, Republican of South Dakota, author of the bill for the relief of Winnie Left Her Behind. It was plain that

he represented the hilarity of his Republican colleagues from Nebraska. A great friend of the Indians, Senator Bushfield explained that Winnie is an Indian woman, about 54, living on the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota and owning 160 acres given her by the Government in 1912. Her husband 66, is blind and unable to work the land. Therefore, she wants to sell. But she cannot sell because of a Government policy aimed at preventing Indians from selling their land to speculators.

Senator Bushfield explained that the Indian couple live in a tepee on the South Dakota prairie, with no fuel, little food, totally inadequate clothing, and with the temperature sometimes dropping to 20 below. So he had introduced a bill requiring the Secretary of the Interior to permit Winnie Left Her Behind to sell her land, probably for around \$300.

Just before Senate Bill 1602 came up, the Senate had passed relief bills for three people named Pokluda, Baby and Paluck. So Senator Bushfield said: "Even when I look round the Senate, I see individuals with names just as peculiar as Winnie Left Her Behind. . . . Whether Winnie was left behind by someone who went away and left her in the custody of another, or whether the name refers to someone else whom Winnie left behind, I do not know. I think we should leave the interpretation of the name to the Senator himself. However, Winnie Left Her Behind is her name."

The bill then passed the Senate.

Merry-Go-Round

BEFORE VICE PRESIDENT Wallace flew to China, he got on the telephone and called every one of the Senators, Republicans as well as Democrats, to say goodbye. He also dropped in to say goodbye to Cordell Hull, though Hull had never been kept out of Wallace's making the trip. . . . The House Appropriations Subcommittee for the District of Columbia was told that Washington has more dogs than any other large city in the USA. Representative John Coffee of Tacoma, Wash., agreeing with D. C. Poundmaster Frank Marks, added: "A great many Washingtoners are more solicitous about their pet dogs than they are about their children. I see newer clothes on some dogs than I see on the same owner's children."

American motion picture companies and OWI are finding Sicilians excellent movie customers. More than a million paid admissions were recorded in Catania within two months after the theaters opened. Also, there were over \$1,300,000 theater receipts in Bari, Italy, in six weeks. . . . A full-length movie was featured in Sweden recently to show how decadent America is. It showed the USA as a land of crime and gangsters, the film being advertised as made in America. It was, but it was pieced together from gangster shorts, carefully arranged by Goebbels' propaganda machine.

Alexandria Jaycees Install New Officers

Alexandria Bureau of The Post

State Senator Andrew W. Clarke of Belle Haven, Fairfax County, member of the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce, officiated as master of ceremonies last night at the junior chamber's fourth annual installation dinner and charity night celebration at the Belle Haven Country Club.

The members and their guests, including their wives and partners, heard addresses by Martin Williams of Richmond, Va., past State president and past national director of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, and Paul W. Manns, salvage director for Virginia, who was recently elected national director of the Junior Chamber.

Officers of the various civic organizations in Alexandria including the Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions Clubs attended and witnessed the installation ceremony in which Charles D. Pulman, retiring president of the Lions Club, took office as president.

Other officers installed by the retiring president, John W. Monroe, Jr., were: Gorman Ridgely, first vice president; Edward Busard, 2d, second vice president; Harry Harris, member of the State Junior Chamber's board of directors; Thomas W. Payne, secretary; Larry Clements, treasurer; and Ross Pope, Allen Fred and Traynham Houston, new directors.

Pulman in addition to being president of the Junior Chamber and Lions Club, is president of the Northern Virginia Insurance Underwriters Association. Monroe was assisted with the installation by Carey H. Blackwell, general chairman of the committee in charge of the charter night dinner.

Traffic Board to Meet

The Alexandria Traffic Board composed of Mayor William T. Wilkins, City Manager Carl Budwesky and Edmond Sims, chief of the Alexandria Police Department, will hold a meeting this afternoon at 4 to pass upon a number of applications for two and three cab tax stands in various sections of the city.

City Manager Budwesky has emphasized that due to protests of residents and business firms in the neighborhood of the stand at 112 North St. Asaph st., which led the city council to order removal of the taxi from that location, permission of owners of property adjoining the proposed stands must be obtained before permits for operation will be granted.

The establishment of numerous small stands is part of the decentralization program outlined by the city council to insure better distribution of service in all sections of the city and to avoid creation of disturbances.

School Ends Term

Closing exercises for the preschool at St. Mary's Catholic Academy in Alexandria were held yesterday morning at the Mount St. Mary's estate of the academy on Russell rd. with 32 pupils taking part. Parents of the pupils attended as guests of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, who conduct the academy.

The summer session of supervised play and activities for children between the ages of 3 and 4 will open on Monday, June 5, continuing until August 4.

School Committee

The Parkway Citizens' Association meeting Monday night at the Grace Episcopal Church Parish Hall appointed a committee of five to appear before the Arlington school board and urge that an addition to and improvements on the Woodmont elementary school be made. The committee, which includes Capt. John Vernon Murphy, Judge Hugh Redi, E. S. Hoon, Henry Siple and Denman T. Rucker, will work with a similar group from the Woodmont School Mother's Club. A report of the library committee was followed by a brief discussion of the Arlington library system.

'TB' Hospital To Be Sought For Arlington

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post

Dr. Ivan A. Booker has been elected president of the Arlington Tuberculosis Association at the annual membership meeting, succeeding Dr. Charles R. Calk, who leaves to accept a position out of the county. In accepting the office, Dr. Booker stated that erection of a tuberculosis hospital in this area would be a main objective during the year.

"While health education and case-finding activities will continue to be important parts of our program, we will work intensively for a sanatorium. We find it almost useless, almost criminal, to help a man discover his tuberculosis if we cannot also help him provide the means for curing it. Arlington must have a sanatorium, and soon," Dr. Booker stated.

Reports made at the meeting showed that in clinics conducted jointly with the health department, new cases are being discovered at the rate of 100 per year, chiefly as a result of chest X-rays, of which more than 4500 were given last year.

Mrs. Hattie Hopkins, chairman of the Negro auxiliary, reported that her group had sponsored three mass meetings on Negro health, operated in three clinics giving free blood tests, conducted extensive educational programs in Negro schools and churches, and raised \$326 in the Christmas seal sale.

Guest speakers were Dr. Ralph Beachley, county health officer, and Miss Virginia Parsons of the National Tuberculosis Association.

Other officers elected at the meeting included Elmer F. Newell, first vice president; Mrs. Norma R. Davies, second vice president; Mrs. Leonie M. Gilbert, third vice president; Mrs. Charles Plank, secretary; and Mrs. Norbert Melnick, treasurer. Members of the board of directors for the term ending in 1947 are Rev. Walter Wolf; Arthur C. Stokely; Mrs. Dean H. Rose; J. Foster Hagan; Mrs. Ralph E. Marr; Elmer F. Newell; Gustave Moe and Dr. Thomas Monemeyer. Dr. B. H. Jarman and Dr. J. E. Payne were elected to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of Mrs. St. John Parrott and Dr. Calk.

Eastern Star Picnic

A picnic luncheon meeting of the Floral Circle of the Martha Washington Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, will be held at P. M. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Christine Sramek, 3849 Wilson blvd. Mrs. Sramek will be assisted by Mrs. Marie C. Collins and Mrs. Jennie Lee Smith.

How to pamper a palate

It's easy! Just order Clicquot Club Ginger Ale—period. One sip of its flavor-aged goodness—and you're sold! Get the bargain-buy—the full 32-ounce quart.

CLICQUOT CLUB GINGER ALE

Clicquot Club Beverages

1348 Florida Ave., N.E.
Washington, D. C. Lincoln 8115

Try Me Bottling Co.

WCHV

1400 KENNEDY

THURSDAY

MORNING

7:00 Mutual Clock.
7:30 News.
7:50 Mutual Clock.
8:00 News.
8:10 Martin Armstrong.
8:15 Morning News.
8:30 The Virgin Sea.
8:45 News.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:15 News.
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10:00 News.
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WSVA

800 KENNEDY

THURSDAY

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INTERNATIONAL BID FOR THE INSTALLATION OF A SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANT IN ARGENTINA

The Government of the Argentine Republic opens an international bid, to install in Argentina a manufacturing plant for Buna S or Buna N synthetic rubber, or similar products, and its basic hydrocarbons, of the type best suited to manufacture and retread tire casings and tubes for automotive vehicles.

The bases, awards established, and other conditions applying to this bid may be requested at the offices of the Argentine Embassy, 1816 Corcoran Street N.W., Washington 9, D. C.

The proposals may be presented not later than 4 P. M. on August 21, 1944.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

Issued by the Argentine Embassy, Washington May 22, 1944

INVASION COVERAGE

WTOP * 1500

Union Heads Seek End of Drug Strike

Sweep by FBI 109 Arrested In Shipyard Fraud Case

Boston, May 31 (AP).—More than 100 shipyard workers at the Bethlehem-Hingham plant, where vessels are being constructed for the Navy, were arrested today on charges of conspiring to defraud the Government.

Federal Bureau of Investigation men termed it "the most extensive war fraud racket of its type uncovered by the FBI."

Kickback Charged
The arrested men included counters and welders. Boston FBI Chief E. A. Soucy said the former agreed with piece-work welders to record false credit while the latter received a share of the wages received for work not done.

In some cases, Soucy added, individuals received as high as \$75 a week extra and Government officials believed overpayments would total more than \$500,000.

Some of the workers were taken into custody by FBI agents and Deputy United States marshals as they left the plant this morning.

Others were arrested as they reported for the next shift.

Still others were taken at their homes.

Released on Bail

All day, in small groups, the 109 men arrested so far were taken for arraignment before United States Commissioner William C. Rogers and were released in bail ranging from \$500 to \$1000 for hearing later.

W. H. Collins, general manager of the shipyard, said that he would like to point out "on behalf of our 20,000 employees, that the number arrested was a very small percentage of the total employed."

FBI men said that some of the workers had formed clubs—each comprising one or two counters and from three to 30 welders.

There were about 30 such groups, they added.

Move to Force Kimmel-Short Trial Blocked

By International News Service

A Senate Judiciary subcommittee yesterday blocked, temporarily at least, a move to force wartime court-martial for Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short.

However, action of the subcommittee, which paralleled action by a similar group in the House, was due to encounter a heavy attack from anti-administration forces on the Senate floor.

The subcommittee, over the vigorous protests of Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.), voted to recommend legislation extending the statute of limitations covering the court-martial of the Pearl Harbor commanders on December 7, 1941, to six months beyond June 7.

Under the present act, the time limit on the trials ends on June 7, and Ferguson was the sponsor of a resolution to extend the statute for only three months, which would bring the trials before the presidential election.

The Ferguson resolution would require the Secretaries of War and Navy to file charges against Short and Kimmel and any others accused of dereliction of duty in America's most disastrous defeat, during the next three months.

Action of the subcommittee came after Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal told a news conference he would be opposed to conducting the court-martial during wartime.

"During this war, and particularly in the present stage, I personally would not be in favor of conducting such a trial," Forrestal said.

He added that he had not officially seen Kimmel's letter to Ferguson, requesting an immediate and open trial.

The Senate Subcommittee eliminated the provision in the Ferguson resolution for the filing of charges during the six months extension.

Ferguson announced immediately that he would take the fight to the Senate floor.

Plan for Low-Cost Clothes Now Awaits Approval by OPA

In an effort to meet demands for low-priced essential civilian clothing and to check deterioration in quality, the Office of Price Administration has a program to produce approximately 10 million units of men's and women's clothing items for the third quarter of this year, it was learned yesterday.

The program, already approved by the Office of Civilian Requirements and the War Production Board, is now in the hands of OPA for approval of the tentative price schedule.

The new program, the first of its kind in clothing, not only calls for items in heavy abundance, but sets standards for the quality of the inexpensive materials to be used, and lists prices at approximately pre-war levels.

Approximately 170,000 dozen men's shirts will be allocated to manufacturers to produce during the third quarter of 1944, and will sell at retail prices at about \$1.65, according to present plans.

Men's shorts selling at 55 cents a pair, will be produced at the rate of 417,000 dozens. Women's house-dresses, which will be priced at approximately \$1.70 will be manufactured at the rate of 133,000 dozens, and 85,000 women's slips will be priced at \$1.

It is expected that these goods will appear in retail stores sometime during the last quarter.

Meanwhile, Chester Bowles, Price Administrator granted inexpensive retail clothing stores a relief from the price line limitation order, thereby giving them access to a greater proportion of production.

Stores that have been cramped almost out of business by the lack of low-cost clothing to sell, may now apply to their district OPA office for trade in the more expensive women's, girls' and children's garment business.

The highest price limitation order was designed to protect consumers against the disappearance of inexpensive items by holding sellers of such apparel as coats, dresses, blouses, suits and skirts to their customary price levels. However, a view of the shortage has harmed many businesses.

Although merchants of low-cost clothing, are now permitted to move into the more expensive lines, the profit for each item must remain the same, OPA said.

Workers 'Fed Up' With Parke, Davis Policyfi Leader Says

By the Associated Press

International and local officers of the CIO Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union promised the war Labor Board yesterday they would make every effort to obtain a back-to-work vote by striking employees of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit.

A meeting is scheduled for today. The board agreed to consider the merits of the dispute and issue a ruling as soon as possible after termination of the strike.

Martin Wagner, international president, told the board the task would be difficult because "the rank and file is fed up by the company's do-nothing policy, absolute arrogance, and neglect of sound labor relations."

He said the company had withdrawn privileges enjoyed by the union in peacetime, referring particularly to the union shop.

Wagner said the employees would want to know before going back to work what was the company's responsibility or obligation.

Acting Chairman George W. Taylor of WLB, said "it is the company's obligation to accept the decision of the War Labor Board."

1800 Idle Since May 22

About 1800 employees have been idle since May 22. Thomas McMillan, a regional official of the union, told the board he wanted "to deny emphatically" allegations that the union had denied essential material to the Navy.

"In not one instance," McMillan declared, "has the union denied them the things they ask for."

Meanwhile, the WLB appealed to CIO President Philip Murray for assistance in terminating a lumber strike in the Pacific northwest.

"This strike is endangering the supply of lumber necessary for the war effort," Acting Chairman George W. Taylor said in a telegram to Murray.

Board Available to Union

"The normal processes of the board are available for the presentation by the union of any appropriate requests related to matters within the board's jurisdiction, but as you are aware these processes cannot be invoked by a union whose members are on strike in violation of labor's no-strike pledge to the Nation at war."

"The board urges you as president of the CIO to assist in bringing about a speedy resumption of work. We know that we can count upon your cooperation in this case as in the past."

Detroit, May 31 (AP).—James Hoffa, international representative of the AFL's teamsters union, announced that striking bakery drivers voted at a mass meeting this afternoon to return to work.

Approximately 1000 drivers for 46 major Detroit bakeries went on strike a week ago demanding increases in their base pay and commissions on sales.

Jury Due to Get Hanzen Murder Case During Day

The first-degree murder trial of Virginia W. Hanzen, 30, Negro, 305 Ninth st. nw., charged with fatally shooting her husband Christmas Day during a tussle for a gun, is scheduled to go to a District Court jury by noon today, according to Assistant United States Attorney John L. Ingolsby, Jr.

Final arguments by opposing counsel will be presented this morning in the court of Justice James M. Proctor. Mrs. Hanzen took the stand in her own defense Monday, the first day of the trial, and claimed that her husband, Antonio A. Hanzen, 40, and a woman attacked her last Christmas when she entered the house at 231 Massachusetts ave. nw. The gun, which belonged to her husband, dropped to the floor and all three then sought to recover the weapon, she testified. Mrs. Hanzen claimed the other woman previously had threatened to "get" her.

Massachusetts is the Nation's No. 1 cranberry producer.

Hares are common in most northern sections of the globe.

Native Indians taught the white man to catch oysters with a forked stick.

Nazi One-Man Submarine



TAKEN IN ITALY—This one-man submarine which landed on Peter Beach, Anzio beachhead area, Italy, is examined by United States soldiers. The tube on the left is the torpedo, the other is the diving compartment, housing one man

More U.S. Food Governors Urge Congress To Act Quickly in Reconversion

Hershey, Pa., May 31.—Just before adjournment today the thirty-sixth annual conference of Governors called on Congress for immediate action on postwar reconversion plans and policies, looking to orderly demobilization of workers and prompt contract termination and clearance.

One of the 12 resolutions adopted before closing the four-day session, the reconversion plea followed extensive conferences yesterday with Bernard M. Baruch and John Hancock of the Office of War Mobilization and speeches urging a swift legislative follow up on the Baruch-Hancock report.

The resolution did not mention the report by name, but asked Congress to formulate immediately "definite plans and policies" concerning:

1. Human demobilization, so that men and women in the Armed Forces and factory workers may be released for the resumption of peacetime production.

2. Prompt contract termination and plant clearance, thereby releasing factories for the resumption of peace time production.

Reflect 'States Rights' Keynote

Initially, all of the other resolutions reflected the "States rights" keynote of this conference. In fact, one of their declarations went so far in barring Federal "interference" in State fields, that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, stepped into modify it.

Still another resolution growing out of yesterday's reconversion conference approved a proposal by W. L. Clayton, administrator of the surplus war property administration, under which the States would coordinate, "on an exclusive basis," the purchase of surplus war materials for themselves, their institutions, agencies and political subdivisions.

Dewey stepped in to help modify a resolution so restrictive on Federal activities within the States, that he Government, for example, couldn't construct an airport without permission of a Governor. As the language was revised by Dewey, the Government would be asked to consult State officials before going "into several contiguous States to accomplish some new Federal program."

Hurricanes could not occur if the earth were not a spinning planet.

Methyl alcohol is now made by high-pressure synthesis from coke and water.

Britain Acts

To Keep Trade Following War

By Alex H. Singleton

London, May 31 (AP).—In advance of the peace making, Britain's European policy appears to be aimed at consolidating her trade position from the Arctic to Africa and at developing mutual aid and economic relations with the Mediterranean seaboard countries as well as with her continental neighbors.

This objective has been reflected in Prime Minister Churchill's foreign policy review last week, demonstrated in behind-the-scenes differences between the United States and Britain over steps to take with the Axis and in dealing with neutrals, and acknowledged privately by high-ranking Empire officials.

Churchill's Kind Words

It is felt that this purpose motivated in part Churchill's kind words about Spain and his remark that he found it "difficult to nourish animosity against the Italian people" and is appreciation of the Turks' "good services."

Spain perhaps has been the clearest example of British policy. There, after tenuous negotiations, Generalissimo Francisco Franco's government agreed to curtail wolfram shipments to Germany in a compromise to which the United States agreed only after making it clear that it did so under British pressure.

Since the turn of the war in favor of the Allies, the United States has been calling for a "get-tough" policy toward all countries selling goods which might cost lives. Britain, meanwhile, has been insisting that each country be treated in the light of separate considerations.

Portugal Handled Gently

For instance Portugal, although Britain's oldest ally, has wolfram commitments to Germany larger than those of Spain. With Portugal at present in no position to resist warnings of economic retaliation, there has been no indication that anything has been done except to exert gentle diplomatic pressure.

Britain has long been a trader nation dependent upon a two-way flow of supplies and materials for economic existence. Her friendship with the Scandinavian countries, excepting Finland, has been preserved throughout the war. So have her bonds with the Low Countries to the south.

As explained by one empire official, there are too sides to the argument for a stiff policy in dealing with neutrals. He acknowledged that a tough policy might bring immediate results, but said that it would be accompanied by a danger to relations after the war, producing economic ill-will which might sow the seeds of future conflicts.

Indorse Unified Defense

Just before the conference adjourned, Gov. Bourke B. Hickel of Iowa, in the featured speech on postwar military policy, indorsed current proposals for a single department of national defense. Hickel told the governors future national defense and security would be strengthened by such a consolidation, despite opposition from "various sources."

This proposal was not covered in a resolution, but the conference call for postwar return of the National Guard and delay of a decision on the Army's peacetime size reflected other recommendations of the Iowa Governor.

The conference warnings against Federal invasion of State-administered unemployment compensation systems lifted almost intact recommendations earlier made in a speech by Gov. R. O'Connor of Maryland.

U-Boat Spares Ship, Seizes 2 Americans

Philadelphia, May 31 (AP).—The Navy disclosed today that a German submarine hailed the Portuguese refugee ship Serpa Pinto in mid-Atlantic early last Friday, removed two American citizens and then proceeded on her way after receiving orders from Berlin not to torpedo the vessel.

The incident, which cost three lives including that of a 16-month-old Polish girl, lasted nearly 12 hours during which time the 227 passengers and 155 crew members abandoned and then boarded ship.

In addition to the baby, the ship's doctor and cook lost their lives while taking to the life boats.

Signals and gunfire from the submarine brought the Serpa Pinto to a halt at 12:30 a. m., and the U-boat commander asked that the ship's boat be sent over to the submarine.

German Boards Ship

The ship's chief officer, accompanied by the second officer, made the run to the submarine and presented the Serpa Pinto's papers to the U-boat commander, then returned to the Serpa Pinto accompanied by a German sailor armed with a tommygun.

The submarine officer demanded that Capt. Dos Santos, skipper of the Portuguese vessel, produce Camilo Grande Perez, a native of Canada, who was whisked away to the U-boat but later released.

The American citizens taken prisoner were Manuel Pinto, of Waterbury, Conn., and Irigilio Magnina of New Bedford, Mass.

Meanwhile, the two officers from the Serpa Pinto were released by the U-boat commander and carried the Nazi's warning back to Capt. Dos Santos that the Serpa Pinto would be sunk within 20 minutes.

Waits for Orders

Five hours after the lifeboats were launched, Dos Santos was taken aboard the U-boat and the submarine commander told him that he was awaiting word from Berlin whether to sink the vessel.

At 8 a. m. a message was received by wireless instructing that the Portuguese ship should not be sunk.

Whereupon Dos Santos was informed he could rebark his ship, and the submarine moved off. The Serpa Pinto docked at Philadelphia Tuesday night.

Rayon is now the second most widely used fiber in the world, with cotton holding first place.

In the interior of Greenland, temperatures seldom rise above freezing.

World Control By Big Powers Hit by Dutch

London, May 31 (AP).—The Netherlands let the great powers know today that they must reckon with the smaller nations of Europe if Russia, Britain and the United States expect to count on their active support in a postwar world organization.

Foreign Minister Elco N. Van Kleffens of The Netherlands was the first to speak out publicly in opposition to a world controlled by four or five "big brothers" only, but the same views are known to be held by the other "little brothers."

His views were expressed in an interview on Prime Minister Churchill's advocacy of a world council comprising four or five of the largest States.

While Van Kleffens said he does not advocate that all the smaller nations be represented at all times on all organs set up after the war, he declared he did feel a system of rotation could be devised which would allow them to take turns, side-by-side with the larger powers who, if they so desired, would have permanent representation.

"Experience gained in this and the previous war," the Foreign Minister said, "shows that the actual conduct of operations is a matter for the very few but it is a very different thing when it comes to the shaping or execution of a policy when there is no actual warfare."

"Smaller States are made to feel the burden of war no less—and often more acutely—than the greatest powers. Therefore, it seems reasonable that they should have their due voice in any attempts to prevent war. There should be no such burden without representation."

\$2000 Brooch Lost

The Baroness Matilda Boel of 1408 31 st. nw. reported to police yesterday that she had lost a diamond brooch valued at about \$2000 May 23, somewhere between her home and the 1300 block of Conn. ave.

Police said the brooch, which was described as platinum with several large diamonds was last by the Belgian baroness while she was en route from her home to the Connecticut ave. address.

The commercial production of tobacco began in 1612.

Fox farming began in 1894 on Prince Edward Island.

AMUSEMENTS

Thrill-swept AS THE PLAINS HE RODE!
Reckless AS HIS DARING!
Fabulous AS HIS DEEDS!
Great AS
20th CENTURY-FOX
HAS MADE IT!

JOEL MCGREA
MAUREEN O'HARA
LINDA DARNELL
BUFFALO BILL
in Technicolor!

with
THOMAS MITCHELL
EDGAR BUCHANAN
ANTHONY QUINN
Directed by WILLIAM A. WELLMAN
Produced by Harry A. Sherman

All the adventure, action and romance that made him America's most colorful hero!

TODAY
PLUS M-G-M's
"PATROLLING THE ETHER"

LOEW'S
F at 13th
Doors Open 10:45
Last Feature 9:45

20 CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

Broadway's Greats and Glamor-ites!

MUSICAL SAGA of shows and show-folks... from Burlesque to Big Time!

SHOW BUSINESS

EDDIE CANTOR
GEORGE MURPHY
JOAN DAVIS
NANCY KELLY
CONSTANCE MOORE
with DON DOUGLAS
Directed by EDWIN L. MARIN
Produced by EDDIE CANTOR

Songs
"You Can't Forget"
"I Had to Be a Lady"
"Whispering" (Doris Day)
"G.I. Girl"
"What a Wonderful World"
"Beau-Tif" (Doris Day)
"The Way You Look Tonight"
"You May Not Remember"

Screen Play by Joseph Quinn and Dorothy Bennett
Story by Earl Grunt

starts TODAY!
Doors Open 10:45 A. M.

RKO KEITH'S
Opposite U. S. Treasury on 15th St.

And This... Added Attraction
EAGLE vs. DRAGON
You've Never Seen Anything Like It.

To Families and Friends of Servicemen: This is one of the films chosen by the War Department and provided by the motion picture industry for showing overseas in combat areas, Red Cross hospitals and at isolated outposts.



Ramsay House Drive Planned In Alexandria

Alexandria's newly formed Ramsay House Restoration Association, headed by City Treasurer Roger C. Sullivan, yesterday outlined a program for a concerted fund-raising effort, including individual soliciting, a benefit horse show and a tour of Alexandria's historic houses to restore the 196-year-old Ramsay House at King and Fairfax sts., which has been purchased by order of the city council.

Built in 1749 a year after the founding of Alexandria by the city's first lord mayor, William Ramsay, the house was to have been torn down to make way for an office building, but following appeals by interested residents, the city purchased it for \$9500 from Frank Koplin, Washington builder. It was estimated that an additional \$10,000 to \$12,000 will be required to complete restoration of the brick and frame structure, as some of the interior woodwork was removed before the city intervened, and damages to the roof from a fire have not been repaired.

Tag Day to Open Drive

The Ramsay House Restoration Association representing 50 civic, patriotic and business organizations will conduct the campaign over a two-week period beginning with a tag day sale. The drive will close with a ceremony at Gadsby's Tavern when the papers for the house will be presented to representatives of the city government by the owner.

Contributions totaling \$1800 have already been made as follows: Alexandria Post No. 24 of the American Legion, \$500; the Alexandria Association for the preservation of the city's historic buildings, documents and antiques, \$500; Mrs. T. S. Tallafra, descendant of William Ramsay, \$500; and the Alexandria Gazette, \$100.

Some Member Organizations

Officers of the restoration organization under City Treasurer Sullivan include: Mrs. Charles E. Thompson, secretary, and Talbot Sinclair, treasurer. In addition to the groups which have already contributed, the list of 50 member organizations includes:

The Daughters of the American Revolution, the Alexandria Committee of the Colonial Dames of Virginia, the Alexandria Woman's Club, the Carlyle Woman's Club, Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Kiwanis, Lions and Civitan Clubs, Landmarks Society, Alexandria Committee of the Thornton Society of Washington, Veterans of Foreign Wars and various Masonic groups.

Fairfax Plans Confederate Memorial

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. Tel. CH. 3239.

Annual Memorial Day exercises of the Fairfax Chapter, Daughters of the Confederate, will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m., according to Mrs. Nora Allison, president.

The graves of the Confederate dead in the local cemetery will be decorated, and there will be brief memorial exercises.

Odd Fellows' Memorial

Falls Church Lodge, No. 11, IOOF, will hold its annual memorial exercises tomorrow night at 8:30 at the Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st., Falls Church, for deceased members of the organization.

Poultry, Garden Talks

A joint training meeting for poultry and garden leaders for Home Demonstration Clubs in Fairfax County will be held today at 9:30 a. m. in the Sunday School rooms of the Fairfax Methodist Church, it has been announced by Miss Lucy Blake, County Home Agent. Both garden and poultry specialists will be present to advise and make recommendations for the balance of the year.

St. John's Picnic Today

The annual picnic of St. John's Episcopal Church Sunday School will be held at Glen Echo today. All parents and children will meet at the Parish Hall at 1 p. m. Supper will be served at the park at 6 p. m., and the return trip will be around 7 o'clock.

False Alarm—30 Days

Convicted of turning in a false fire alarm, James E. Pratt, 18, Negro, of 342 Commerce st., Alexandria, was sentenced to 30 days in jail yesterday in Alexandria Civil and Police Court by Judge James Reece Runcan. He was arrested at 10 p. m. Tuesday in the 300 block of Commerce st. upon a complaint by Assistant Fire Chief William Barbour.

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★ RUTH HUSSEY ★
★ KAY KYSER ★

TUNE IN RKO'S

HOLLYWOOD
STAR TIME

MON. 3:15 P.M. WMAL

Schools Help Enroll Boys for Farm Jobs

Washington school officials have joined the campaign to recruit several hundred boys in this city to help harvest wartime crops in nearby Maryland this summer.

Students in junior and senior high schools will be given information by special counselors adding in the victory farm volunteer program, which calls on boys 14 years and over to join the farm corps for useful, healthful work out of doors at prevailing farm wages.

Two hundred Washington youngsters can be used for work in Montgomery County, and another 100 for the Eastern Shore area. School buildings there will house the farm worker camps, and the boys are to be taken daily by bus to their assigned farms.

An extensive recreation program is planned, and nutrition experts and trained supervisors will direct food preparation and other activities, keeping careful check on working conditions, hours, etc.

Recruits must be recommended for the summer activity by their

school principals, and must pass a physical examination.

Earle L. Vail of Elliot Junior High School is in charge of the District recruiting. He will be at Central High School, 13th and Clifton sts. nw., on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 7 to 9, and may be reached at Sligo 8789.

20 Needed in Fairfax

An urgent call for 20 men or boys over 16 years of age, to harvest hay in Fairfax County, Va., beginning Monday, June 5, meanwhile was issued by J. W. Jones,

U. S. Agency to Buy All Maryland Wool

College Park, Md., May 30 (AP)—The Maryland Agricultural Adjustment Agency announced today that all wool produced in the State this year would be purchased for the account of the Commodity Credit Corporation to insure an adequate supply for the armed forces.

District supervisor of Emergency Farm Labor, United States Extension Service.

Jones stated that applicants for this work will be paid 60 cents an hour and will be housed and fed in Herndon, Va., farmers calling for them to take them to work. Persons interested are asked to apply at the United States Employment Office, 501 K st. nw., to Jones, or phone District 7000, branch 378. They are to leave Washington at 7 a. m. Monday morning, and may continue assisting the farmers throughout the summer.

Douglass Memorial

Annual memorial services to honor Frederick Douglass, Negro leader, will be held this afternoon at the home of the author and lecturer in Anacostia. Children in public school divisions 10 to 13, who paid for the restoration of the porch of the Douglass home recently, will attend.

Gen. Blesse Gets Medical Command Under McNair

Brig.-Gen. Frederick A. Blesse, of 4720 Alton pl. nw., has been assigned as chief of the ground medical section of the Army Ground Forces Headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, it was announced yesterday.

In recognition of his services with the Philippine army, the Philippine government awarded him its Distinguished Service Star. He also wears the Legion of Merit, Army award for especially meritorious service.

General and Mrs. Blesse (she is the former Lucy Virginia Kuhn of Scherr, W. Va., and two of their children, Joan Elizabeth, 3, and James Steven Blesse, 5, live in Washington).

Frederick Corbin, 23, their son, is a student at the United States Military Academy. General and Mrs. Blesse also have two married daughters, Mrs. William C. Fite, II, and Mrs. F. A. McCarthy.

WPB Not Freezing Employment In Small Plants

Chairman Donald M. Nelson told reporters yesterday that the War Production Board has no intention of imposing a "freeze" on employment in any small companies which might take part in expanded civilian goods production.

Nelson said he was calling a conference of WPB officials to clarify the question.

The Senate Small Business subcommittee had approved the original WPB policy on civilian goods expansion, forbidding general increases in civilian manufacture in critical labor shortage areas, but exempting plants having fewer than 100 employees, or on the west coast, 50 employees.

However, the ire of Senator Kenneth S. Wherry, (Rep., Neb.) a subcommittee member was aroused by an interpretation, by Tudor Bowen, WPB deputy vice chairman, which said that firms having fewer em-

ployees could not recruit up to the limit of 50 or 100 to handle civilian jobs.

"This just means," Nelson said, "that a firm having fewer than the prescribed number of workers

would have to obtain approval from the area production urgency committee, in cities where such committees exist, before hiring more workers."

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"It isn't dim...
It isn't foggy anymore.

"After two years of war, this is how I see it...
this is how it looks to me from the gunner's seat of an SBD..."

"I've seen men and planes and squadrons of
planes darken the sky and shake the earth with
the thunder of their motors and their bombs..."

"I've seen battleships and fleets of battleships,
cruisers, destroyers, carriers whipping the sea
in a welter of white water, drowning all sound
with the roar of their guns..."

"I've heard the endless surf beat of attacks
that roll in and smash at a beachhead again
and again and then overrun islands and shoals
of islands with tidal waves of landing craft,
tanks and trucks and men..."

"I've seen the power of America at war!"

"And I can see what this same power... the
power of free and individual men working to-
gether... the power to produce limitless num-

bers of things... can mean to me... to my
folks... to my America... after Victory!

"I see a new America, an America where there
will always be work to do... where there will
always be a greater future to look forward to
... where there will always be unlimited
opportunity for me and every man to
dream, to build, to grow... along with
our country."

"That's what I see...
That's what I believe must be...
That's what Victory means to me!"

After Victory we must convert the full
force of America's vast productive capac-
ity... now doubled by the demands of
war... to production for peace. Only in
this way can Victory be made real for
those who are fighting for it... only in
this way can America continue to grow
... only in this way can the hopes of all
of us be realized.

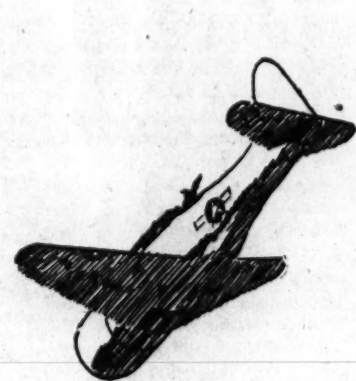
The progress of Nash-Kelvinator before and
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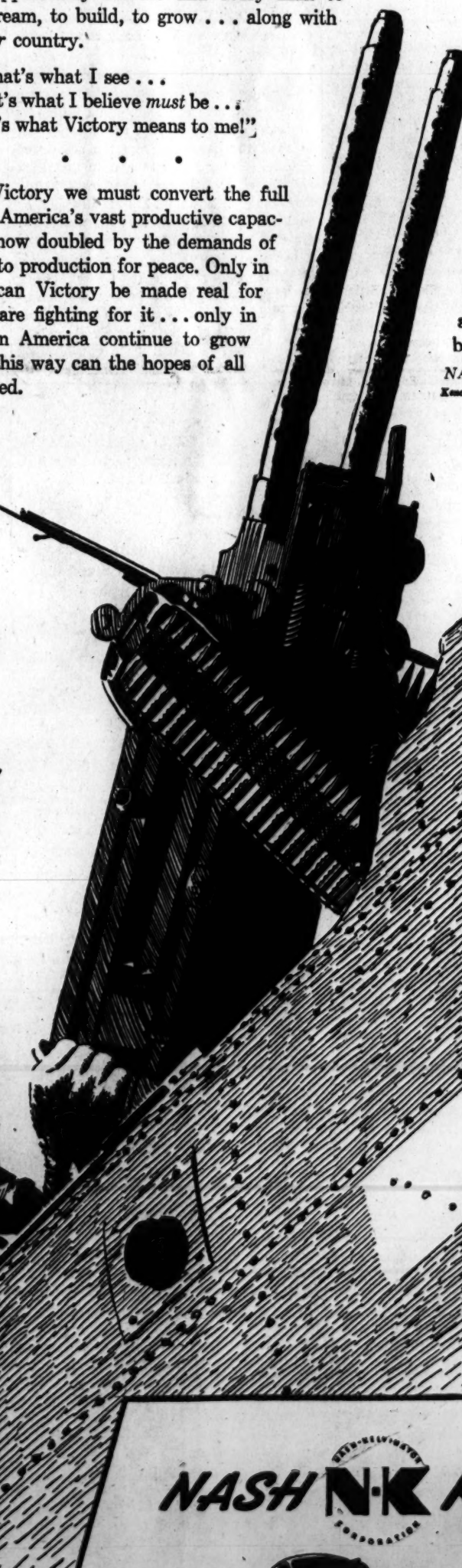
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new method, all our new knowl-
edge, will be applied to the build-
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and electrical appliances. They will
be better automobiles, better re-
frigerators, better electrical appli-
ances than have ever been built
before.

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Naval Aircrewmembers selected from volunteers
at Naval Training Stations are now manning
the guns in the Navy's great new dive
bombers and torpedo bombers... playing
a major part in breaking the back of Axis
sea-air power in the Pacific.



BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR
BONDS—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE



THE ARMY-NAVY "E" AWARDED TO NASH-
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NASH N-K KELVINATOR



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Unkind Words

With highly diplomatic restraint, President Roosevelt made it clear at a press conference on Memorial Day that he does not share Prime Minister Churchill's tender feeling for the government of Spain. He had no desire, he said, to have an international incident made out of his unkind words about Generalissimo Francisco Franco. Nevertheless, they will have been heard abroad. And their impact, we believe, will be healthful and heartening. They will serve notice on Mr. Churchill that the United States does not propose to go along with him in buttering up the Spanish dictatorship. And they will advise the whole of the free world that we have not forgotten the nature of the war in which we are engaged. It is a war against fascism in all of its malignant forms.

We have a special concern with the Franco government which the British Prime Minister ignored. He distinguished it from the Fascist governments with which we are at war by observing that "there is all the difference in the world between a man who knocks you down and a man who leaves you alone." In a narrow sense, perhaps, Franco has left Britain alone. But his Falange has been actively engaged in espionage and in the spread of antidemocratic propaganda throughout Latin America. It is a threat to the peace and security of the Western Hemisphere which this Nation cannot afford to appease or disregard.

The Franco government was imposed upon the Spanish people by the force of German and Italian arms while the democratic world slumbered. It is no less Fascist than its creators. The only reasonable policy toward it, in our opinion, is the policy laid down by President Roosevelt nearly a year ago: "We will have no truck with fascism in any way, shape or manner. We will permit no vestige of fascism to remain."

Cut Of Meat

Countless housewives who are finding it harder to obtain desired cuts of meat now than before the lifting of rationing requirements are skeptical of assurances that plenty of meat is available for civilian consumption. The suddenness with which meat rationing restrictions were removed is largely responsible for their difficulties. Obviously a distributive system geared to rationing could not be accommodated at once to resultant shifts in the volume and character of buying. The mere existence somewhere of large stocks of meat in storage does not assure equitable distribution of unrationed supplies through retail channels. The low quality of much of the available meat, moreover, accounts for a great deal of the current dissatisfaction. Housewives who ask for lamb chops and are offered piglets are not comforted by assurances that there is an abundance of "meat." With money in pocket to pay for high-grade cuts, the civilian population is irked by the limited choices offered it.

So long as rationing was maintained for all except the cheapest and least desirable kinds of meat, the civilian population accepted with good grace the restrictions imposed upon consumption. Unfortunately removal of restrictions, except for steaks and high-grade beef roasts, has given rise to the mistaken impression that unrationed meats of the choicer types are now abundant and purchasable by anyone with money in his pocket. The result is misunderstanding and irritation all around. No wonder that some harassed retailers yearn for the restoration of rationing as a protection against the protests of irate customers, and that disillusioned housewives echo their wishes.

It by no means follows that the present disturbed distributive conditions indicate that a mistake was made in releasing most meats from rationing. For it seems probable that after this initial period of adjustment, conditions will improve at least for a time. The public should, however, resign itself to the fact that the quality of meats is going to be poor. For spokesmen for the industry warned us months ago that a scarcity of feed stuffs resulting in sharp declines in feeder stocks would entail deterioration of meat products. Shortages of help at packing plants and inadequate storage space have also contributed to localized meat shortages in face of a glut of livestock on the hoof. The public also has to be reminded that the present abundance of certain kinds of meat may be followed later on by scarcities. Charles F. Phillips, newly appointed OPA deputy administrator for rationing, states emphatically that rationing "is not over or anywhere near over; the plain fact is that how long meat is off depends on feed and other factors. We

could find ourselves six, eight or nine months from now with much tighter rationing for a long time."

It probably is not possible to initiate the public into the intricacies of the demand and supply situation for meats, but reports of conflicts of views within Government agencies over the wisdom of the recent meat rationing order suggest that there is need for more intensive study of the facts about our food supply and consideration of the effects of relaxation of rationing upon the domestic situation as well as upon our foreign commitments.

Nucleus Of Power

The seeming lack of enthusiasm over the announcement that the United States has invited Soviet Russia, Great Britain and China to discuss tentative plans for an organization to keep the peace should not be mistaken for lack of interest. There are a number of reasons why this reaction is quiet and restrained. Both President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull have made clear that what is being done is a preliminary step rather than an accomplishment. There is in the background the outline of a plan, but the details are not known to the public and the plan itself is only a "first draft" that is likely to undergo much transformation before a genuine nucleus of world power is created.

Still another factor minimizes the dramatic element in this event. The chance of a major political scrap over the issue within the United States appears to be meager. Secretary Hull has wisely explored the problem of postwar world organization with a group of Senators representing the Foreign Relations Committee and obtained general agreement on the tentative plans which he will discuss with our chief allies. So these American suggestions for a collective security system are nonpolitical. That fact was emphasized by the President and is of the utmost importance. Yet at the outset it takes from the forthcoming discussions some of the excitement that would otherwise attend them.

A few critics are expressing disappointment that the President did not give a full outline of the tentative American plan. We think, on the contrary, that the most impressive aspect of these discussions is the care which the Administration is taking to avoid the mistakes of the Wilson era. In the forthcoming discussions the primary aim of the American government will apparently be to bring about an agreement upon a strong postwar organization to adjust disputes and suppress future aggression. There is to be no rigid adherence to 14 points or any other number of points. The problem of overshadowing importance will be to bring about a clear meeting of minds as to how peace will be preserved in the future.

In our opinion the Administration's approach is well calculated to focus attention upon this No. 1 objective. If these momentous conversations are to be successful, they will give clearer shape to a world plan. In the end it cannot be an American plan, a British plan or a Russian plan. What must emerge is an instrument of world power capable of focusing upon the affairs of nations the powerful demands of the people for both freedom and peace.

There would be grave danger, of course, in bartering away fundamental principles for the sake of getting an organization established. A combination of the big powers devoted to joint imperialism, for example, would be a menace instead of a safeguard to future peace. We do not believe, however, that the major danger is abuse of world power once it has been concentrated in an organization reflecting the views of the combination now working to destroy German and Japanese tyranny. The United Nations will have grave problems to work out whether they become more cohesively organized or fall apart in the postwar world. By far the greater danger is that through lack of organization they will drift apart and permit a new and more terrible threat to the peace of the world to arise out of their disunity.

The President and Secretary Hull appear to be taking every reasonable precaution against such a catastrophe. The lack of the spectacular and dramatic in their announcement is significant chiefly because it indicates a cautious and realistic approach to the greatest undertaking of our time. We hope that American leadership will be effectively exercised in bringing about the type of world organization that will be wholly consistent with our democratic ideals and with our broad interests as a member of the world community. But the democratic process can operate only through compromise and step-by-step progress. The recognition of this elementary fact in the forthcoming conversations is one of the strongest points in their favor.

Pearl Harbor Trial

There has been no material change in the circumstances which prompted an official announcement eight months ago that "The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have concluded that it is undesirable in the public interest to proceed at this time with the trial of Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short." There can be no doubt that this works a serious hardship upon the two officers concerned. As we have remarked before, when the full story of Pearl Harbor is at last unveiled, the blame for what happened there is unlikely to be fixed exclusively upon these individuals. But their natural desire for a full and fair hearing before a court-martial must give way to broader considerations of national security.

It is doubtful, in any case, that a full and fair hearing would be possible at the present time. Many of the material witnesses are scattered among the faraway battle fronts of the world and could scarcely be brought home to testify without serious injury to vital

war plans. Their testimony would necessarily be guarded if the trial were public. Even so, the proceedings of a court-martial at this time might reveal details of our Pearl Harbor defense setup of keen interest to the Japanese. For these reasons we believe that Senator Ferguson's resolution calling for trial of Kimmel and Short before September 8 is altogether ill advised.

There seems little doubt that when the responsibility for the Pearl Harbor tragedy is at last traced to its sources we shall find one source to be our absurd system of divided command. The chief lesson, as The Post noted editorially long ago, has already been made plain: "This is that our national security in the perilous days to come can no longer be remitted to a system of defense divided into two armed services which tend to monopolize the loyalty of the persons composing them." Happily there are signs that the lesson is at last being given application.

Grim Reminder

The fierce battle raging on Biak is a sharp reminder of the difficulties and hardships that are yet before us in the Pacific. Our progress in that theater recently has been so rapid, so spectacularly successful and achieved at such relatively slight cost as to create the false impression in some minds that from here on out the Allies would have easy sailing against the Japanese. The struggle on Biak should shatter such illusions. Five days after forces under General MacArthur's command had landed on that largest of the Schouten Islands the enemy was still holding on grimly to the three airfields which are the principal objectives of the Allied drive.

The Japanese know what it will mean to lose the Schouten Islands and particularly those airfields. They realize that such a development would mean the beginning of the end of their control of Dutch New Guinea and would also make their positions in the southern Philippines and the western Dutch East Indies vulnerable to our airpower. So they are fighting on Biak with a desperation unmatched in any recent battle in the Pacific. Furthermore they appear to be well-entrenched and in possession of plenty of artillery and tanks. The long-run advantages favor our men. In addition to superiority in airpower we are in a position to shell the Japanese from the sea. The chances are far better than even that Biak and the other Schouten Islands will before long be ours. But what has been happening on Biak makes it plain that the nearer we draw to the center of Japanese power the tougher our job will be. For as Japan is forced to withdraw from the periphery of her far-flung empire she will be in a position to concentrate her forces closer to her with all the advantages of shorter supply lines that such a development will make possible.

In the meantime the drive which the enemy has launched in Hunan Province in China, with possession of the Hankow-Canton railway as the main objective, constitutes a further warning not to underestimate the enemy. By far the major part of our task is still ahead of us in the Pacific.

Contrast

If you didn't happen to notice a little story about a series of momentous conversations among Herr Hitler, Herr Ribbentrop (remember him?) and General Oshima, the Japanese Ambassador to Berlin, we think we can tell you why. The conversations were announced by the Berlin radio and picked up at London, and there some of the correspondents cabled a paragraph or two to the United States. Some American newspapers ignored the story entirely; some tucked it away on inner pages. The Post put it on page 2; another Washington newspaper put it on page 5. Meanwhile virtually every newspaper gave front-page attention to a new and tremendous series of American raids against Berlin.

We mention this merely to remind you that times do change. It was not very long ago, not more than a few years at most, when news that Hitler or Ribbentrop had been conferring with somebody would have sent tremors and repercussions throughout the whole world. Exchanges would "react," cabinets would go into hurried conference, an atmosphere of jitters and tension would pervade chancelleries, embassies and capitals; foreign news editors would run up enormous bills for cable and transoceanic telephone calls, editors would write sober editorials and the radio companies would round up all sorts of experts to enlighten us as to what it all foreboded.

Today the fact that Hitler has been holding another conference is deemed of no greater general interest than the death of a respected but relatively obscure local citizen, the indictment of three young men accused of snatching pocketbooks and some new plans about saving wastepaper. How brief, after all, is the glory of tyrants, and Hitler's has been briefer than most. But while it lasted it was certainly something.

MIRROR FOR THE CLOUDS

This woodland path that follows
And winds along the south slope
Was the first to feel the kind
Soft bands of spring; they brushed
The old brown leaves with sun,
And softened them with rain.
They brought hepatica blooms
And painted the carpets of the woods
In pink and white and blue,
Colors like those of the sky
Brought down to earth, or like
The clear summer stream
That makes a mirror for the clouds.

LANSING CHRISTMAN.

America At War

By Selden Menefee

Cutback Jitters

THE CONTROVERSY over the threatened closing of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp.'s plants clearly shows the need for more consideration of the human as well as the financial aspects of reconversion. The way in which the cutback has been handled caused much bitterness among Brewster workers, who blame the termination of their contract to produce Corsair fighters on a feud between the Navy and the company management.

Brewster's past inefficiency, thoroughly exposed by Agnes E. Meyer last October, has largely disappeared. Since Henry J. Kaiser took over the business for a time last winter the number of workers at the Johnsville plant has been cut from 6000 to about 3800, and production is reported to be running ahead of schedule. If the layoff goes through not only the Johnsville workers, but 13,500 at the Long Island City plant will be affected. Brewster workers feel that they are being penalized for past shortcomings now corrected, especially since production of Corsairs will continue in labor-shortage areas in Connecticut and Ohio. (Neither Brewster plant is in a labor-shortage area.)

Some use will probably be made of the plants and their employees in other types of aircraft construction, according to WFB sources. But announcement of the present contract's termination before plans for absorbing the workers had been completed is itself a reflection on our reconversion procedure.

"Reconversion jitters" in our war plants may become more widespread and affect war production adversely if a more orderly system of handling cutbacks is not made universal. This is especially true in the smaller war centers, where jobs are not readily available for dismissed workers. So far the biggest cutbacks have come in our larger cities, where plenty of jobs are to be had. When the huge St. Louis ordnance plant closed down, for example, its 15,000 workers were flooded with offers of employment. St. Louis, itself, had openings for 12,000 workers in war plants and for 4000 others in less essential employment.

An example of how a necessary cutback can be put into effect with a minimum of strain was supplied by Baltimore's Koppers company recently. The Bartlett-Hayward division of this craft gun mounts for the Army since April, 1942. On December 24 of last year, however, the company was notified that because of the changing war situation its contract would be canceled at the end of February this year.

A meeting of company executives was called. They decided to take the workers into their confidence immediately, to forestall disruptive rumors. Accordingly, meetings were held with plant supervisors, representatives of the United Electrical Workers Union at the plant, and the labor-management committee. The facts were presented and the employee representatives were asked for advice on how the layoff could be effected.

The next day notices were posted on the plant bulletin boards outlining the reasons for the cutback. The explanation that several hundred more gun carriages were still to be produced. It took about six weeks to complete a gun mount, providing an opportunity for spreading out the layoffs. First fabrication workers, then welders, then machine operators, and finally assemblers, were to be laid off, over the six-week period. Dates for each layoff were given.

Placing Workers
The company undertook to place all workers possible without loss of working time. Employment service officials were brought into the plant to interview the men on "company time." One company official was made responsible for issuing certificates of availability. Requests for releases before the layoff dates were considered individually and usually granted.

Under this system there was no panic, no resentment among the workers. Large numbers of them found their own jobs. The Employment Service placed others. Seventy workers were transferred in a body to a ship repair yard.

By February 1 some 600 of the 750 workers had found other jobs, with almost no loss of working time. The procedure was so orderly that the absentee rate, normally 5 per cent, increased only to 6.1 per cent during the transition period. Company officials reported no slackening of effort among the workers; many of them worked harder than ever "to get the production out of the way."

This shows what can be done, with adequate notice beforehand, to handle production cutbacks. Of course the job is harder in small towns like Johnsville, where transfers are less easily effected. But with a little tact and foresight, the strain of readjustment can be minimized.

The Army Service Forces, under Lieutenant General Somervell, have made every effort to handle cutbacks by the method used in Baltimore. The Navy Department, which is responsible for the Brewster affair, might well follow suit.

The Brewster affair also points up the need for a single Government agency to handle the problems of reconversion on a fair and uniform basis.

A League Or What? Postwar Germany

By Barnet Nover

Organizing The Peace System

IT IS ENCOURAGING to note that the Administration's thinking and planning regarding postwar international security has now reached the blueprint stage. There is, we are told, nothing final about this blueprint. It is, at most, only a rough first draft. But it can at least serve as the basis of conversations with the other members of the "Big Four" who, of course, have ideas of their own as to how the peace is to be organized, ideas that may not necessarily jibe with ours.

FOR INSTANCE, it is difficult to believe that the United States is prepared to go along the whole way with Winston Churchill's plan for a two-level international order, the lower level consisting of a "world assembly of powers," with the executive authority vested in a "world-controlling council comprising the greatest states which emerge victorious from this war."

Since Mr. Churchill is a master of precise language, we can assume that when he described the proposed council as "world-controlling," he meant "world-controlling."

The plain implication would seem to be that the kind of international order Churchill envisages is one where power would be exercised by those nations that possess power in largest measure, namely, Russia, the United States and Great Britain.

OF COURSE, the exercise of this power would be beneficial in intent. The world organization Churchill envisages would have as its purpose the prevention of "future wars or the planning of them in advance by restless and ambitious nations," and later in the same speech he said:

"There must be an end to the predatory exploitation of nationalistic ambitions. This does not mean that nations should not be entitled to rejoice in their traditions in all the splendor of their achievements, but they will not be allowed by armed forces to gratify appetites of aggrandizement at the expense of other countries just because they are smaller and weaker or less well prepared."

THERE CAN BE no quarrel with the aims expounded by the British Prime Minister. But the method he proposes to achieve those high aims is definitely open to question. Theoretically, of course, the best assurance the world could have that the peace will be maintained would be a continuously

close and harmonious working arrangement by Great Britain, the United States and Russia to use their combined power against an aggressor.

The fact remains that even in the midst of a fearful war against tremendously powerful enemies the relations between the three countries have not always been smooth and harmonious. We cannot expect the situation to improve once the common menace is lifted.

Indeed, after the war has been won neither Germany nor Japan will be in a position to take the path of aggression for some time to come. For while, of course, the means of German and Japanese power will be sufficient to keep the wartime coalition alive. But memories fade and, if history is any guide, it will not be long before the menace of German and Japanese resurgence will have lost its cohesive power.

That is what happened in the relations between Great Britain and France after the last war. That is what happened to the Holy Alliance after the Napoleonic wars. That is what has happened to all coalitions once the purposes that brought them into being had been achieved.

IF A WORLD ORDER is to function properly and achieve its intended objectives, it needs the active cooperation of all peace-loving nations, great and small.

The small nations, in fact, have in the aggregate a role to play no less important than that of the great powers. The history of the League of Nations is proof of that. The League was not weak because small nations were too bold in the assertion of their rights, but because the great powers were too timid in the exercise of their power. Whenever the great powers, or even one of them, showed the willingness and capacity to take the lead, there were plenty of nations prepared to follow that lead.

If a new League is to be more effective than was the old, it will be because the great powers that are members of it are prepared to exercise leadership. But leadership does not mean domination or dictatorship.

Any attempt made by the "Big Three" or the "Big Four" to run the world would mean not less friction but more, not least among the big powers themselves. The trouble with a "world-controlling council" limited to the big powers is that it would have difficulty in controlling itself.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Hyde And Jekyll Post

Are there two Washington Posts?—A Henry Jekyll Post which comes to table bathed, with clean linen and shining morning face on the Sabbath, and an Edward Hyde Post which leers over our breakfast coffee on weekdays?

I was proud of The Post (Sunday) when on April 30 it printed its editorial, "A Note on Vice," and deplored the "perfumed obscenity" which it noted in the reporting of the Hopkins Institute case. The Post (Sunday) rapidly touched upon the Chaplin case, the Manners case, the Errol Flynn case, "cheesecake" photographs and the comic strips whose "staple themes are crime, violence, torture, black magic and sex." The editorial concluded with words which demonstrated that The Post (Sunday) had some concept of its civic responsibility.

Now comes the jaded, morals-weary Post (weekday) of May 20 and tells us that the Solicitor of the Postoffice Department held "Strange Fruit" to be obscene, and then suspended his decision. The Post then proclaims: "That the Postmaster General should have the authority to bar a book from the mails wholly on the basis of his own judgment as to its respectability or decency is intolerable to a free society."

Apart from whether what The Post says is intolerable to a free society is in fact intolerable, what is it that The Post is talking about? The Post did not explain to its readers that the Postoffice Department did not suddenly invent a regulation. From The Post's editorial a reader would not suspect that the law makes obscene books, pictures, and films, and obscene devices, and obscene advertisements giving information as to where such things may be bought, is to due process of law, even the weekday Post must know that this means the law of the land. The Post did not bother to inform its readers that if the solicitor's order had not been suspended, there would have been ample opportunity for the publishers to seek injunctive relief from the courts.

Did the weekday Post set up the straw-man of a Postmaster General barring a book "wholly on the basis of his own judgment" so that The Post could sweep it away as casually as it rids itself of its Sunday manners and its Sunday morals?

GERALD J. DAVIS
Silver Spring, Md., May 23

Editorial Note: We leave it to our readers to judge whether the two questions are related. If the Government decreed that the newspapers could not publish comic strips, we would object to the order, we did to the Postmaster General's in respect of "Strange Fruit."

Origin Of Life

The question of whether the brain is capable of intercepting impulses from without is of great importance. If the brain has this capacity, much light would be thrown on the controversial question of the origin of life.

There is what appears to be direct physical evidence that impulses from without may enter the cerebral cortex through the dendritic processes of the large pyramidal cells. Other cortical cells, such as the Purkinje cells of the cerebellar cortex, may serve much the same purpose. I advanced this hypothesis over 20 years ago.

It is possible that "mind reading," which has heretofore been regarded primarily as a form of entertainment, may take on added significance and may have considerable bearing on this problem. In mind reading the "subject does broadcasting to some extent, while the "reader" intercepts mental impulses. Readers are very rare; subjects are apparently unlimited. If positive proof of mind reading were to be demonstrated, it would constitute evidence that the human brain is actually capable of intercepting impulses from without. This, in turn, would indicate that after all the brain may not be a prime mover generating its own energy.

Nervous impulses in the cortex are supposed to be responsible for consciousness. Positive proof that these impulses come from without might have far-reaching effects on our conceptions of the source of energy for life itself.

WILLIAM SHEARON,
Chevy Chase, Md., May 29.

Unwritten Law

In periods of upheaval, we are prone to drifting away from established principles and, perhaps unconsciously, introducing new ones. The process is illustrated in references in the press and current conduct respecting the significance of the term "unwritten law." It is constantly referred to as if it were law of secondary importance.

In his monumental treatise, "Institutes of Common and Statute Law," John B. Minor defines law as non scripta, or unwritten law, thus: "Not because it is at present oral, but because its original institution is not set down in writing." He then proceeds to develop the wisdom and potency of the common law of England and the United States, based on unwritten laws.

The great merit of unwritten laws lies in the fact that the justification for them has been tested, and they have become rules of human conduct long before they are reduced to writing.

GEORGE MASON DILLARD,
Scottsville, Va., May 24.

Unity Or Division?

By Paul Winkler

WHEN PRIME MINISTER Churchill, in his recent speech, warned Germany that she could not interpret the Atlantic Charter as meaning that she was guaranteed against any territorial changes which might seem likely to make peace in Europe more secure or more durable, his utterance was immediately interpreted as meaning that the Allies were considering solving the German problem by splitting Germany up into smaller political units.

How far official thinking in the Allied countries has followed this line is impossible to say, because planning on these subjects has been kept a dark secret. Nor has public opinion delved very deeply into this problem as yet.

One of the chief arguments opposed to the suggestion that Germany should be partitioned is the economic one. Creation of customs barriers within the territory now known as Germany would, it is said, represent a retrogression in economic evolution and create unfavorable economic circumstances. However, it is not inevitable that political division should mean economic division as well; and it may be that in the postwar world the concept of national sovereignty will have been modified to an extent in which the right of nations to erect customs barriers about their territories will not be recognized, or at least exercised, to the same extent as in the past.

The main issue is not whether political and economic unity should be maintained in the German-speaking territories which made up Germany before the annexation of Austria (there can be no question that none of the areas acquired from that time forward will be left to her) but whether the sort of unity which Germany possessed before the war was not oppressive to herself and dangerous to others.

Two Kinds Of Unity

German unity before this war was Bismarckian unity—that is, union of German-speaking peoples under Prussian domination. One of the consequences of Bismarck's unification of Germany has been to spread throughout the entire territory the aggressive tendencies formerly localized in Prussia, which have consequently shaped German policy as a whole in the 73 years since the Iron Chancellor achieved his objective. Today it would not suffice to restore Germany to health to cut away the focus of infection—Prussia—for the infection now exists everywhere in Germany.

A German unity under the aegis of the Frankfurt Parliament of 1848 might possibly have developed into a peaceful and democratic state. Bismarck preferred to wait until Germans could be brought together in circumstances which would make the united Germany the starting point for further conquests. The same Machiavellianism with which he started Germany on her career of international crime by waging war on Denmark in 1864, Austria in 1866, and France in 1870, led inevitably to the later aggressions of 1914 and 1939. Hitler added only the new sauce of Nazism and anti-Semitism to the Bismarckian dish of Prussian aggrandizement, and served it to a dyspeptic world anew.

Even so diligent a student of German affairs as Dorothy Thompson has failed to realize that the Germany of today is simply a further development of the Germany of yesterday, and that to restore yesterday's Germany is to maintain the danger alive. She favors Bismarck's Germany against Hitler's Germany. She has said so. She doesn't realize that one is simply the outgrowth of the other.

Two Solutions

But if we agree that the danger does not depend on whether Germany is united, but rather on whether Germany is inspired by the Bismarckian spirit, then we may approach the problem of partitioning the Reich from quite a different viewpoint. Among possible solutions to this question we may then suggest the following:

1. One solution would be to break up simply the sort of unity which was created in Germany in 1871, and later perfected by Hitler—that is, a Germany whose government is centralized in Berlin and dominated from there and from Potsdam by a secretive aggressive-minded clique. This would not exclude the possibility of the sort of unity envisaged in 1848—a decentralized federal Germany, liberated from Prussian domination. This method would be akin to a technique often used in surgery—the breaking of a badly set bone to permit it to heal again in sounder fashion.

2. Another solution might be the splitting up of Germany into its various component parts and of Prussia into its component parts, and the reformation of certain groups of German states preferably on a federative basis, in accordance with their past histories. Such a shift might have to be brought about by force applied from without, or it might conceivably come about voluntarily after the defeat.

Neither of these solutions would be likely to eliminate the necessity for strict measures of control of Germany for some time after the war and of a profound reduction of the German population.

From Page 1
for 5700 planes, but for 50,000 planes.

You have these an objective measure of what Americans really think, apart from the things they often say about the importance of France to the security of the United States.

But our 50,000 planes, which have now grown to more than 100,000, and our Navy, which has now become a very great Navy, and our handful of divisions, which are now a mighty Army, could not of themselves restore the security which we lost when metropolitan France was overrun. Nor could this be done in alliance with the mighty forces of the British Commonwealth and Empire and of the Soviet Union.

In the critical days we have passed through since 1940 we recognize certain battles as decisive. One of them was the Battle of Britain. Another was Midway, another was Moscow, another Stalingrad, another El Alamein.

But there was still another, in some ways the most difficult, in the long run as critical as any of the famous battles of this war. I think we should call it the Second Battle of France. It was the battle fought in the souls of the French people during the early days of the German occupation. In that battle the army of resistance was born, and France, which had lost a battle, proved to mankind that she would never lose the war.

When that battle inside of France had been won, the armistice of Compiègne was abrogated, the default and the conspiracy of Bordeaux were annulled, the machinations of Ichy were defeated, and all of Europe, which follows France, was finally aligned against the German conquest. If that had not happened, if France had followed the lead of Vichy, if she had followed the lead of Laval, we should today be invading Europe instead of liberating it.

Sound Premise for Relations

In my view this is the fundamental consideration, the only sound premise on which to base the relations between France and the United States, between France and the United Nations. The question has not been what would be the percentages in a Gallup poll taken while France was prostrate under the German army of occupation, under the estapo, under Laval's police. The question has not been what will the French nation choose to do when France is liberated, and the people are able again to think, to speak, to write, and to examine their affairs.

The question has been, and is today, who and where are the French who mean to resist and to fight? For upon them all things depend. What if they, this saving remnant, were once only a handful? In 1776 the American patriots were by no means a majority. But they became a majority because they saw the truth and they saw the future and they staked their lives upon it, and finally around them there gathered the whole American Nation.

Temper of French People

Nearly two years ago, on the eve of our landing in North Africa, I went to England to find out if I could, what we might expect when we entered French soil. I was told, even by the Patriot French in London, even by the delegates of the Underground who were visiting London, that in North Africa General de Gaulle had a very small following.

That did not seem to me the crucial point, but rather, what was the character of those who follow him and what their spirit. What I learned about that made a profound impression upon me. When I returned I had the honor of speaking to a French and American gathering like this one this evening. We were meeting then as the convoys were already loaded and on their way, and, relying, it seemed to me, on the incontrovertible facts, I ventured to say to the followers of General de Gaulle: "You started by calling yourselves the Free French. Then, as you gathered your forces, you decided to call yourselves the Fighting French. You must change your name once more, for the third and last time. You are not the Free French, you are not the Fighting French, you are the French."

This evening we may say to General de Gaulle and the French authorities that they are the champions of France among the United Nations. For champions are not appointed. Champions win their places by their own skill and courage against all possible odds.

Disarmed at Lack of Accord

I cannot conceal my disappointment and my dismay and my anxiety at the fact that we are about to undertake the greatest campaign of modern times without having come to a full understanding with the provisional government of the French republic. In military power alone it is, as Mr. Churchill said the other day, the fourth great power of the grand alliance of the United Nations. In its political and spiritual influence it is the leading nation of Europe, and the representative, I believe the acknowledged representative, of all the nations which will be liberated.

There are some, I know, who think that a government does not exist unless it is recognized. But we know quite well that many governments have existed which were not recognized. Once upon a time an American government existed for several years before one single foreign power recognized it.

The Soviet government is certainly a government, though there are still, I believe, certain foreign offices which do not recognize it. On the other hand, we know also instances of governments which have been recognized, and nevertheless do not exist. Mussolini, for example, presides over a Fascist Italian republic which is warmly recognized in Berlin. But Mussolini's government no longer exists.

A government exists when it governs, when it makes laws and administers them, when it levies taxes and collects them, when it recruits armies that fight under its

orders. By this test there is today a French government. It is a provisional government because it intends, as General de Gaulle has declared, to relinquish the de facto powers it has assumed in order to direct the French war effort as soon as the French people, now captive, are liberated. But though it is provisional, it alone speaks for the empire, and it alone can speak for France until France is liberated.

There is another proof, to my mind the most impressive of all, that there exists a provisional government of the Republic. It is that it is willing to assume responsibility in the very difficult hours which the French people have still to face. I have heard it argued that when the French people are liberated, they will immediately behind the battle zone, when it wishes immediately to deal with questions of order, finance, relief and reconstruction, it is grasping for power in order to perpetuate itself. That is like saying that those who volunteer for the most dangerous posts in the battle are seeking to get the better of those who remain behind.

Sees Proof of Sincerity
I believe that history will say that these demands are proofs of the government's sincerity, of its integrity, and of its patriotism. For the men who wish to assume these responsibilities are risking their political lives.

Let us have no illusions about how great will be the suffering in France, how enormously difficult the problems of France, when the inevitable destruction of the existing battle is superimposed upon the long horror of the German occupation. Those whose only ambition was to rule France after the war would know better than to assume the terrible responsibilities of the first few months. They would not. They could say to their countrymen that they had to wait because their powerful allies asked them to wait. They would be only too pleased to remain quiet and let General Eisenhower, and Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt bear the brunt of the initial responsibility.

They would let us make the first hitting a little better.

Inevitable mistakes, would let us draw upon ourselves the first inevitable disappointments and resentments. Then when the worst could hope to appear uninjured of the transition was over, they and untarnished, and to put the blame for everything that does not go right upon Washington, London and Moscow.

"High Honor, Gratitude"

So I say that we should hold in high honor, and approach with deep gratitude, Frenchmen who do not shrink from the difficulties and dangers which the provisional government must encounter. It is a feat, knowing, because they are patriots and not the proteges of foreign powers, that only Frenchmen can conduct the affairs of France.

The event will show that they are right. We have not been able to govern even the toe of the Italian peninsula without an Italian government. Does anyone imagine that any part of metropolitan France can be governed without a French government? Does anyone suppose that without a French government laws can be administered, taxes levied, armies recruited?

It is said that the French people, when they are liberated, must have the right to choose their own permanent government. How are they to do this? Who is going to register the voters, who is going to set up the polling booths, who is going to count the ballots, if there is no French provisional government?

United France Important

It is said that there are Frenchmen in France, even organized groups of resistance, which do not like the provisional government. If there are, let them come forward, and we meet them here and theme in France, and let them negotiate their case. But let us say to them now for the sake of France and the general cause, that we expect and demand that they find working compromise and a modus vivendi with the French provisional government. They can have no views, no opinions, no doctrines so important as that France should be united in the hour of her liberation.

The time is later, we are on the eve of the invasion. But still we must plead with those in authority to face the issue, and not to take the awful risk, not to make the tragic mistake, of sending our armies into Europe with political confusion behind their lines.

Finally, we must say that there can be no settlement with Germany, not even an enforceable armistice, which does not have the full support of the European neighbors of Germany. Britain, Russia and America cannot get at Germany except through France, Belgium and the Netherlands, Denmark, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

They cannot occupy Germany except with the support of these countries. These countries must themselves be among the occupying and enforcing powers. If they are not, the foundations of the settlement will be built upon sand.

Of the neighbors of Germany, France is by the common consent of Europe the leading power, and the presence of France, not as our protegee, but in her own right, will make the difference between a European settlement dictated by these non-European powers, and one that is organized by the United Nations.

Dr. Yap Attacks Japs

Dr. Diodado M. Yap, former Philippine resident commissioner to the United States, denounced Japanese aggression yesterday in an address at the Mayflower Hotel before the Civitan Club. He declared the Philippines never again must be left defenseless as they were before Pearl Harbor.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Optimism On Liberation Eve

I WONDER if ever before in history there has been a period of suspense like the one that surely now must be almost ended.

Outwardly, here in America, life goes on as it always has. That is one of the strange things about the period we've been living through. Ours is almost the last area on the face of the earth where life is normal or comparatively normal; where shops have clothes, food, jewels, flowers; where people have money to buy these things; where the trains are crowded with people going places.

It's even a little scary when you stop to think about it—how isolated we are in our prosperity and our seeming security. On the eve of invasion the OPA took the questionable step of lifting one of the few restrictions on civilians, making all meats except beefsteaks and roasts available without ration tickets.

Admiral Ernest J. King, Chief of Naval Operations, in a talk the other day, warned against wishful thinking and easy optimism. Above all, he wanted to say that the invasion of Europe would not be, as some people seem to have assumed, a matter of pushing the ball over the goal line from the two-yard line.

I DOUBT, however, if the general mood is one of false optimism. Perhaps fatalism more nearly describes the American attitude at this moment—a fatalism colored with the basic hope that the war in Europe will be over at the year's end.

In any effort at appraisal of the American attitude on the eve, you have to take two things into account. One is the remoteness of the war, and the other is the vastness, the overwhelming bigness, of the conflict. For one reason or another, the actual week-to-week details escape a great many people.

Partly this is the reason why a black market in gasoline can continue to flourish in the face of a mortal struggle still to come. Perfectly respectable citizens persist in taking a casual attitude about gasoline ration coupons. If a friendly filling station operator is willing to "fill her up" without tickets, then they say, "Fill her up. . . Oh, well, someone else would get the gas if we didn't."

With the workers who have been leaving vital West Coast war plants to go back home, the case is somewhat different. War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt's regional directors were in the other day to report on the seriousness of this situation. Something like an exodus has begun in California.

These people have the idea that the war is nearly over. They

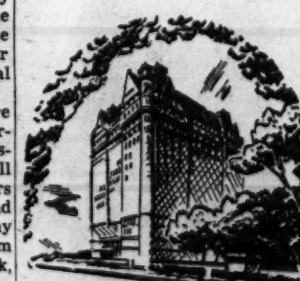
Pipefitters End One-Day Strike at Md. Shipyards

Baltimore, May 31 (AP)—Pipefitters at the Bethlehem-Sparrows Point shipyards returned to work today, ending a one-day idleness which a union official blamed on a work stoppage by more than a score of pipefitter leaders not represented by the union.

The approximately 300 men involved agreed last night to report for work this morning if sufficient leaders were on hand to supervise them. Company officials said today that all the men—leaders and pipefitters—were back on their jobs.

Louis G. Crocetti, president of local 33 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO), said the leaders were not represented by any union and declared that the pipefitters were idle because of the "lack of proper authority to direct them on the jobs."

A company statement said, however, that sufficient supervision was provided yesterday, when the shut down started, to enable the union pipefitters to go on with their jobs.



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want to get back home and get steady jobs in a stable community. Knowing the intense competitiveness of American life, which has not been suspended by the war, they want to get placed before the big rush begins.

IT'S CRUEL to say it, but there is apparently no substitute for bombs. In Britain, during the "phony war," from September of 1939 to May of 1940, people were complacent. With them the war was a thousand miles away. With us it's four thousand miles off, and news—news photographs—is apparently no substitute.

While the surface seems the same, down below there are tensions. So many families have relatives or close friends in the war. Many people, too, are beginning to realize that we can know nothing really about the end of the war until the big test is met.

Here in Washington it has been a strange spring, with the summer heat and the green summer lushness coming on early. Most top officials have been waiting and planning and working and thinking all to one end. It would certainly be false to say that they are optimistic. Far better than anyone else, they know the hazards of this operation.

You have the feeling from time to time of suspended animation—of people posing for a photograph, for a time exposure. Most of us who are posing for this long-drawn-out time exposure in the curious spring of 1944 know that nothing will ever be quite the same again after the first shot is fired. But we go on with our more or less normal lives because, I suppose, life is like that.



WFMD 930 Kilowatts THURSDAY

7:05 News: Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Clock Watchers.
8:30 Coffee Club.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 Sing Along.
9:45 Cordwood.
10:15 Town Crier.
10:30 Open Door.
11:00 Song Spinners.
11:15 Victor Arden Orch.
11:30 Bright Horizon.
11:45 Cordwood.

AFTERNOON.
12:00 News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:20 Richard Humber Orch.
2:00 Dixie Rogers.

2:30 Rev. J. H. Parker.
3:00 Mary Martin.
3:15 News: Bob Trout.
3:30 Now and Forever.
3:45 This Life Is Mine.
4:00 St. Joseph's College.
4:30 Singing Neighbor.
4:45 Raymond Scott Show.
5:00 Fun With Duna.
5:30 4 Clubmen.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING.

6:00 News.
6:15 Ted Husing.
6:30 Jeri Sullivan.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:15 Medford Grocery Time.
7:30 Sun Valley Serenaders.
8:00 Teen-Age Revue.
8:15 OPA Mailbox.
8:30 Chum Mohler.
8:45 Marching to Music.
9:00 Major Bowes.
9:30 Harmony Four.
9:45 Pan-American.
10:00 Dance Music.
10:30 Musical Interlude.
10:45 Voice of the Army.
11:00 World News Analysis.
11:15 Joan Brooks Songs.
11:30 Viva America.
12:00 News.
12:05 Clevelandaires.
12:30 Monogacy Broadcasting Co.
Frederick, Md.

White House-Congress Fight Looms Over Cotton Prices

By Christine Sadler

With cotton now holding the spot yield "extraordinary profits" to occupied a year ago by food, another fight between Congress and the Administration over price control policies loomed yesterday when opposing groups of the Senate Banking Committee made sharply conflicting reports on probable effects of an amendment writing "escalator pricing" for cotton textiles into the Price Control Act.

Under the amendment, authored by Senator John Bankhead 2d (D., Ala.), products made wholly or substantially of cotton would be priced high enough to reflect—among other things—full parity for

These Senators were: Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.), Carter Glass (D., Va.), John A. Danaher (R., Conn.), Francis Maloney (D., Conn.), George L. Radcliffe (D., Md.), and Abe Murdock (D., Utah).

Committee members from the cotton States and all Republicans except Danaher lined up solidly with Bankhead.

Senator Bankhead, in a statement on his amendment, declared OPA officials fighting the proposal have added to misconceptions concerning it and in the fight ignored the fact the price of clothing has risen rapidly, that the cheaper articles of clothing have almost completely disappeared from the market, and that the clothing situation is so bad it warrants a thorough investigation by Congress.

"Any housewife can tell you," he continued, "that so far as cotton clothing is concerned, inflation is already upon us. Instead of trying to raise the cost of living, I am trying to lower it by making more cotton goods available so that black markets can be placed under control and consumers no longer will have to pay exorbitant prices for cotton goods."

The same argument that higher prices would increase production was used extensively last year in the food subsidy battles that twice resulted in legislation later vetoed by the President.

A similar amendment is expected to be written into the House version of the new Price Control Act, now in its last days before the House Banking and Currency Committee.

President Asks 12 Million More in OPA Funds

President Roosevelt yesterday asked Congress to increase OPA's funds by twelve million dollars in the next fiscal year, basing the request chiefly on need for additional enforcement staffs in district and regional offices. This brings to \$182,252,000 the total recommended appropriation for the agency during the year beginning July 1.

raw cotton, plus a uniform markup sufficient to cover manufacturing and marketing costs of at least 90 per cent of the industry, plus "a reasonable profit."

Senators filing a minority report declared the provision would add considerably more than 335 million dollars to the bills of consumers buying cotton goods and not necessarily mean any increase in return for the cotton farmer. They declared it would mean price ceilings on cotton clothing that would

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3. They build up the purchasing power that will be needed to help industry provide jobs in the transition period.

Remember, these are the jobs your bonds must do for you and especially for our fighting men. While they're protecting your future, make sure you're protecting theirs.

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World's largest miners, smelters and refiners of Nickel and Platinum metals . . . sole producers of MONEL . . . producers of other high-Nickel alloys.



HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

After a Short Stay Here,
Steinbeck Has the Feeling
Manhattan Will Be Restful

HE IS A HUSKY 6-footer, with a full-grown beard, a ruddy complexion, and the kindest "Irish blue" eyes I've ever seen. He declines to say much about himself . . . or his books . . . or his recent experiences as a correspondent on the fighting front. He admits that he has never made a public speech . . . and never intends to; but with an engaging irreverence he talks easily and amusingly on almost any topic that presents itself in a small, informal group.

He is John Steinbeck, whose best-selling books have precipitated nationwide controversies, won big-league prizes and inaugurated congressional investigations. And he came to Washington for a short visit this week just because he hadn't "seen the place in more than a year . . . and wondered if it was as everybody said it was."

It was, in a way . . . but it turned out to be slightly less confusing, more interesting and more pleasant than he had expected. He promised to come back again soon—well, not too soon, but probably before he takes off to the fighting front again. Plans for that, he implied, were not yet definite . . . but having watched the war in the European theater for several months, he would like to see how it's going on in the Pacific, and he hopes to head that way before the end of the year.

HE LIKES PEOPLE, but not too many around him at one time. He has consistently fought shy of literary teas . . . but he gave an astonished waiter an order for "tea, just tea" in the cocktail lounge where I talked with him. He added, twinkling, "Or if that's too difficult to make, just bring some iced coffee . . . and I may take two glasses before it's over." He is working on another book ("I'm always working on one, it seems"), but he skipped saying what it is about. Writing is a helluva job, he went on; it never gets easier, no matter how many books you write . . . and the only pleasant thing about it is putting the final period on the last chapter.

CONTRADICTIONS AROUSED by his books—"The Grapes of Wrath," "Of Mice and Men" and "The Moon Is Down"—have by turns, surprised and amused him. He has grown accustomed to being condemned as a "Communist" in certain circles . . . at the same time others were labeling him a "Fascist."

"I've been called just about everything," he chuckled. "I don't mind too much, any more. I just write about things as I see them."

He hinted that the variety of "authoritative reports," political prognostications and conflicting D-Day surmises in Washington baffled him a bit. "A spy in this town would have a heck of a time," he chuckled. "Just imagine being a Nazi spy trying to find out something in the Pentagon Building. You'd hear one report in one corridor, an entirely different one in the next, and so on. Can't imagine anything more difficult than trying to check."

THE BROADWAY columnist who recently predicted a Steinbeck date with the stork was right, he said. That columnist, he went on, reported at least four times every year that everybody who might be expecting a baby, was. "This time it happens to be true," he added proudly.

Where Steinbeck is now in New York, where she has made her home the past year and so is her husband. He left yesterday with "the feeling Manhattan might be mighty restful . . . after Washington."

BOAT AND BOUQUET DEPT.: When the S. S. Severn slid down the ways at Sparrows Point, Baltimore, yesterday, Mrs. Harold Hinton breathed a sigh of relief as she looked at the smashed champagne bottle swinging against its bow. As the sponsor, she had swung that christening symbol with all her might, a split second before.

Standing beside her as maid of honor, and holding a huge bouquet of roses was pretty Pola Fotich, daughter of the Yugoslav Ambassador. "It was the biggest thrill I've ever had," she said later.

Guests who stood by for the christening and also attended the

luncheon honoring Mrs. Hinton at the Belvedere Hotel included Lady Dill, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. Albert Dewey, Maj. Edward Wood of the British liaison staff, and Jose Maria de Lasa of the Cuban Embassy.

CAPITAL QUIP: A doughty Washington dowager who makes everybody's business hers bustled up to a man in civilian clothes the other day at a tea. "Why aren't you in uniform?" she demanded. "I'm 4-F," he quietly replied. "You are?" she asked suspiciously, eyeing his big frame and broad shoulders. "Would you mind telling me why?"

"Not at all," he said. "I'm 4-F for the same reason you're not in Ziegfeld Follies. We both have physical defects."

Sra. Munilla Will Be Feted At Luncheon

Mrs. MacKenzie Davidson and Mrs. Adolph Quaker will entertain at luncheon tomorrow at the Army and Navy Club in honor of Senora de Munilla, wife of the Military Attaché of the Cuban Embassy, who will leave early next week for Cuba to spend the summer.

Rear Admiral William P. Robert, USN, and Mrs. Robert are stopping at the Weylin in New York.

Mrs. William Koren, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hartley.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith and daughter, Lois Ruth, had as their recent guests at Boucher's-the-Spa, Eastport, Md., Miss Jean Johnson, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Ted Johnson of Oklahoma, Col. and Mrs. Henry J. Bahter, the Misses Marilyn and Yvonne Boettcher and Henry Boettcher, Jr.

Mrs. George H. Gordon of Washington has joined Mr. Gordon at the Homestead in Hot Springs, Va. Other Washingtonians there are Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. C. H. Reiter, Jr., Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Foy, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Owens and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bradshaw.

Miss Tsai Sees New Women Geared to China's Battle

By Genevieve Reynolds

War has made Chinese women diet, exercise and education-conscious. Even old ladies who never did more than shuffle from room to room are beginning to enjoy walking. So reveals brilliant, vivacious Miss Tai Wei, general secretary of the national YWCA of China, who arrived in Washington this week to visit the World's YWCA.

"Servants are few, and for the first time Chinese women are doing their own housework," she explains. "That provides more exercise, and that's good for the figure as well as digestion, she adds with a knowing twinkle in her alert brown eyes.

Generally women are getting more active. Those who do not need to work are eager to do so. On the other hand, because of inflationary conditions many must help to make a living. Among all groups and classes is the per-ading spirit: "I must do something to help China," according to Miss Tsai.

An authority on women's problems, the home and child, she is editor of the Green Year monthly magazine of the China YWCA, which was listed as the second most important woman's magazine on bookshelves' lists in China before the war. Before becoming executive of the YWCA she was editorial secretary of the movement and edited many books and pamphlets on women's problems, recreational and religious subjects.

Wants to Be Journalist

Confessing that her "unfulfilled desire" is to be a journalist, Miss Tsai pointed out that, whereas formerly writing was done mostly by men in her country that now women are producing more and more manuscripts. Also journalism is being taught in three schools there.

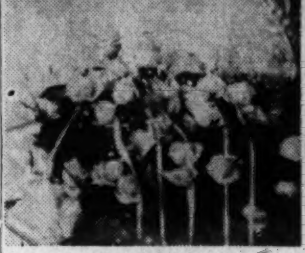
Queried about the women's plans for the postwar world she replies: "We don't talk too much about the postwar period. Our first thought is to win the war. Yet, a few trends are self-evident. Women will be more active. No longer will they be content to sit and devour big meals. Many will go into professions. Politics will be an open field for them. You will see more and more in the business and educational world. However, you won't find them aggressive feminists fighting for the vote.

"Now our men encourage us," she continues. "There is no antagonism in their attitudes. I remember when I first started writing my coworkers as well as my father and brothers helped and encouraged me. None showed resentment."

Adults Eager to Learn

As for education, adults now are eager to learn to read and write. The desire to keep up with their sons and husbands in the army is one motivating factor. Miss Tsai well remembers when the older illiterate generation showed no interest in learning.

Chatting easily in fluent English at the World's YWCA headquarters



MRS. CHARLES H. JONES
On Honeymoon

MISS CATHERINE COWEN

Miss Brooks, Lieut. Jones Are Wedded

The Sixth Presbyterian Church was the scene of the wedding Saturday evening of Miss Phyllis Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence S. Brooks, to Lieut. Charles H. Jones, son of Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Jones. The double ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Herbert Garner.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white marquisette with round neckline, yoke outlined with seed pearls and full skirt with long train. Her finger-tip veil was held with a Juliet cap and orange blossoms, her bouquet was of white roses and orchids. Matron of honor, Mrs. Donald Fugitt, sister of the bridegroom, wore a gown of blue marquisette and carried a bouquet of pink flowers. Bridesmaids, Miss Barbara Rivenburgh and Miss Gerry Gladville, sorority sisters of the bride, wore pink dresses and carried bouquets of blue flowers. Lieut. Jones had as best man his brother-in-law, Donald Fugitt; ushers were Duard Porterfield and Henry Dierkoph. A reception was held at Martha Washington Seminary, after which the couple left for a honeymoon in New York.

Marriage Is Announced

Lincoln Potter of Chevy Chase and Washington has announced the marriage of his daughter, Elizabeth Baker Potter, to John Parker O'Donnell, Washington, May 26 at Elton. The bride attended Penn Hall School for Girls at Chambersburg, Pa., and was graduated from Syracuse University in 1938.

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Chatting easily in fluent English at the World's YWCA headquarters

Miss Cowen Is Engaged To Mr. Fulk

Col. and Mrs. Edward Garrett Cowen of Chevy Chase announce the engagement of their daughter, Catherine, to Muri Edmund Fulk, Jr.

Miss Cowen attended Randolph-Macon Woman's College and George Washington University, from which she was graduated in May. She is a member of Kappa Delta fraternity.

Mr. Fulk, son of Dr. and Mrs. Muri Edmund Fulk of Phoenix, Ariz., was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1942 and is now a medical student at West-ern Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, under the Army Specialized Training Program.

Mrs. Miner Entertains For Col., Mrs. Copley

Full admirals, vice admirals, rear admirals and lesser naval lights were all over the place yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner entertained in her apartment at 2101 Connecticut ave.

"Rear admirals are 'junior officers' at any of Mrs. Miner's parties," said one guest, surveying the distinguished gathering in which there was enough gold braid to sink a ship.

The fete was arranged for two of Mrs. Miner's "fellow-Californians-by-adoption," Col. and Mrs. Ira Copley, who are here from the West Coast for their annual sojourn in the Nation's Capital. Colonel Copley, industrialist and publisher of a chain of newspapers, is a former Representative from Illinois and has a host of friends in Washington.

Among those calling on Mrs.

Ration Points

DESSERTS: Roasts, canned milk, butter, margarine, cheese, Red stamps: B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, I-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, O-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8. Each stamp is worth 10 points. Red stamps may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc. Blue stamps: A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, I-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, O-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8. Each stamp is worth 10 points. Blue stamps may be used as change.

SALES TAX—Coupons for 10¢ valid through June 30, 1944. Each coupon is worth 10 points. Coupons may be used as change.

SUGAR—Stamps 30 and 31 valid indefinitely. Stamp 30 worth 5 pounds of sugar. Stamp 31 worth 5 pounds of sugar. Each stamp is worth 10 points. Stamps may be used as change.

SHOES—Airplane stamps 1 and 2 valid indefinitely. Stamp 1 worth 1 pair of shoes. Stamp 2 worth 1 pair of shoes. Each stamp is worth 10 points. Stamps may be used as change.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons valid through September 30.

There's a Rub to Keeping It Bright

By Martha Ellyn

Furniture selections are limited because of the urgent need of skilled craftsmen and materials for war. So it is up to us to take care of our possessions.

To polish or not to polish is a question on which even the experts disagree. The answer to the question is a very well known "Yes." And then again, "No." It is the matter of how you use the polish that counts.

Wright-Jones Nuptial Rites Read in Italy

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Alexander Jones of Princess Anne, Md., announce the marriage of their daughter, Maude Garland Jones, to Capt. Frederick Dunstan Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Will Wright, Washington.

The ceremony took place Saturday in Naples, Italy, where the bride is serving with the Red Cross and the bridegroom with the Army Engineer Corps Combat Battalion attached to the Fifth Army.

A cable from the newly married pair to their parents told only the date and place of the ceremony. If original plans were to be carried through the wedding was held in the Valdesse Church with Chaplain C. P. Maxwell officiating. Mason Dobson of the American Red Cross gave the bride in marriage and Miss Mary Mulcahey, also of the Red Cross, was her attendant. Both wore their uniforms. Lieut. (J. G.) Thomas W. D. Wright, USN, had expected to be best man for his brother and Capt. Harlan F. Baker, Army Air Corps, was to be the only usher.

A reception in the bride's apartment followed the ceremony. After a brief honeymoon on the southern shore of Italy the couple will return to their posts of duty.

The bride attended State Teachers College in Salisbury, Md., and Baylor University in Waco, Tex. She volunteered for overseas service last August and since then has been in the Mediterranean theater. Captain Wright is a graduate of St. Alban's School in Washington and Harvard University. He received his masters degree in mining engineering from Columbia University.

He Had Sidestepped Marriage for Years

MANY TIMES in these six years he spoke of marriage but always sidetracked the subject immediately afterwards, so that I never took him seriously. Now, however, out of a clear sky, he has set a date to get married and seems insistent upon it. But I hesitate to go through with it, the way things are now. We quarrel often and I have tried many times to give him up; but having spent so much time in his company, he has become part of my life, so to speak, and eventually I forgive him. He has come to rely on that.

I am bewildered and depressed, due to strain and worry. I wonder whether, at my age, I have any right to resent his philandering and carousing; and, also, whether I should consider marrying him at all, now that he has become more or less a playboy. All his friends are extremely loyal to me; and often exhort him to settle down with me. However, I know his freedom means a great deal to him and it is a struggle for him to give it up. He insists we must marry on the date he has set, or not at all. I must decide immediately. Please give me your advice. R. W. E.

Beware of Man Who Acts a Fool

DEAR R. W. E.: In my opinion, you would be a bigger fool than your elderly boy friend, even if he is saying a lot—if you were to sign a marriage contract with him; especially now, when he has pretty well lost track of whatever common sense he ever had. As I get the picture, things went along well enough, between you and him, as long as you were in a position to make him more comfortable than he could have made himself, without your friendship and bounty.

League Urges Animal Care At Meeting

The Washington Animal Rescue League met at luncheon yesterday at the Shoreham Hotel to celebrate its thirtieth birthday anniversary. The guests of honor for the occasion were Mrs. W. L. Capps and the hostesses were Miss Lucretia Clark, president of the league; Mrs. Merton E. Twogood and Mrs. Augustus Simpson.

Special stress was laid on the need for animal owners to care for their pets in order to curtail the spread of disease.

Those who attended the luncheon were Mrs. Truman Palmer, Mrs. L. B. Brubaker, Mrs. E. K. Morris, Mrs. Robert Watson, Mrs. J. Dan Faber, Mrs. William Hamm, Miss N. R. Macomb, Baroness Stackelberg, Mrs. Spencer Crosby, Mrs. Beverly Robinson, Mrs. Charles Hamilton and Mrs. H. C. Moses.

Reports were made of gifts to the endowment fund, which is in the care of the American Security & Trust Co.

More Elbow Grease than polish is Suzy's smart rule for lovely furniture

form the surface, wax is to be preferred to oil. Unless wooden surfaces are given some such regular treatment it will gradually lose its luster, especially when subjected to warm, over-dry air and direct sunlight.

Patina Needs Care

The beautiful patina on antique mahoganies, fruit and nut woods, are the result of rubbing by appreciative owners. Science has succeeded in simulating these efforts with stains and finishing-room treatment. But to maintain and better them, old fashioned

Should your furniture already have this gray film, your first maneuver is to remove it. To do this without harming the furniture, sprinkle a few mild soap flakes on a clean, damp cloth. Rub the furniture briskly with the cloth in a circular motion across the surface to be cleaned. Keep the cloth damp but not too wet.

Next rinse with a clean cloth that has been wrung from tepid water. Dry area immediately with another clean, soft cloth. Go over the entire surface in this manner, a small portion at a time. Next rub with a clean cloth, with the grain. The furniture should feel clean and be free from any mark when you touch it.

If the finish is varnish, use an oil or wax-containing polish which will replace material lost from the finish itself, as well as feed the wood. If lacquer or synthetic-resin

Mary Haworth's Mail

Elderly Bachelor Breaks Fortyish Spinster's Heart With His Drunken Carousing; Then He Suddenly Demands Marriage; She Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a single woman now in my late forties. Eight years ago, I came to Washington from a far Western State, with no idea of romance or marriage in mind. However, two years later, I met a bachelor, then in his early fifties, who had come here to take a job. We were thrown together, more or less. We enjoyed a quiet, congenial companionship that first summer, and have been keeping company ever since.

For the next four years, he was kind and good and thoughtful, as a result of which I fell in love with him—much to my surprise, and he seemed to love me. But the last two years have brought a great change in him. Having more money to spend, he has fallen in with a sporty group, has acquired a penchant for young girls and has taken to drinking heavily. He is no longer the refined, thoughtful man he was.

I have maintained an apartment at considerable expense to myself, mostly for his comfort and convenience in his spare time; and have given up all my friends and former interests—concerts, lectures, club activities, etc.—because of my devotion to him. In contrast, he has become more and more engrossed in his new friends; and I feel for a certainty (although I have never followed him around), that he leaves my apartment many evenings, and meets other women friends.

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MARY HAWORTH

may be snatching at you to save himself from her.

Tell the Fellow. "Definitely, No!"

OR, AGAIN, maybe the fast pace is getting the best of him; so that he is feeling a creeping need to guarantee himself a rest home and dependable nursing care, cost-free, against the day when the old carcass goes to pieces; and figures you are daffy enough to sign up for the job and discharge it faithfully. But in any event, the tone of his proposal makes it insufferable. And I think your proper rejoinder should be, in effect: "Oh, go jump in the lake, you old fool. Go soak your head in cold water. Who do you think you are, Rhett Butler? Where do you get this ultimatum stuff? It's a little late in the day to be trying to rush me into marriage. What's eating you, anyway? Are you going completely off your nut? I wouldn't marry you now for any money; it's been enough of a headache just knowing you, these past two years!" Tell him if he wants to marry you, after what's happened—he's got to settle down, go on the wagon, act his age, propose to you in a civilized manner and give you plenty of time to think things over and make up your mind what you want to do.

Recent Acts Reveal His True Character

AND, THUS the painful metamorphosis in his personality, which, however, was not so much a violent change of character, as rather, a telltale revelation of the selfish, irresponsible, profligate person he is at heart; and always had been before, though lacking the means, opportunity and social sanction of group example to "cut loose" and be himself. It would be interesting to know just why he has issued his marriage-ultimatum now

It is possible that he has had his feelings hurt, badly; and maybe more than once, recently, in would-be amorous skirmishes with certain hardbilled lady opportunists half his age; who may have reminded him in blunt language that he is no figure of romance in the eyes of their generation. Maybe he thinks, in moody moments, that marriage to you—who have been so genuinely devoted and deeply smitten—I would assuage such repeated wounds to his sex-ego. Or, some scheming trollop may be on his trail, claiming she has earned the protection of his name;—and he

Mr. Wilkinson Takes Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick T. Kirby announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Patricia Kirby, to Lieut. R. N. Wilkinson, AAF, son of Mrs. Benjamin W. Wilkinson and the late Mr. Wilkinson. The ceremony, followed by nuptial mass, took place May 24 at Eagle Pass, Tex., at the post chapel, with Chaplain Josiah G. Chatham officiating.

GOLDEN-BROWN GOODNESS!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

"THE GRAINS ARE GREAT FOODS"

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

• Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

Summer's ideal food

Chestnut Farms Sealtest Cottage Cheese

FOR those pet salad plates, for cooling relishes, for light summertime snacks, nothing beats Chestnut Farms Sealtest Cottage Cheese—the budget food that's packed with nourishment. Order from your neighborhood store, your milkman, or phone Michigan 1011.

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest COTTAGE CHEESE

Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Taste in the Home—Savory Village Store Program with Jack Hideo

Thursdays, 9:30 P.M., WRC.

By Lane Gre,

D. C. Gas Net Dips in April To \$202,050

Despite increased operating expenses, net income of the Washington Gas Light Co. showed a small dip in April as compared with the same month last year.

The monthly report filed with the Public Utilities Commission showed April net of \$202,050 against \$205,484 in the same 1943 month. Operating revenues of \$1,109,126 were \$46,913 higher than last year's but operating expenses and taxes of \$916,075 were \$52,086 heavier.

For the first four months this year Washington Gas Light reported net income of \$892,007, a decrease of \$60,642 under the same period last year.

Total gas sales in April were 1,814,322 M (thousand) cubic feet, compared with 1,775,956 M cubic feet in the same 1943 month. Gas sales to District of Columbia customers alone amounted to 1,416,303 M cubic feet, compared with 1,416,893 M cubic feet in April, 1943.

Preferred Stock Of R-K-O Offered

A banking group headed by Lehman Bros. & Goldman, Sachs & Co. will offer today 57,337 shares of Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. 6 per cent preferred stock at \$91.25 a share.

Amounting to 44.74 per cent of the outstanding RKO preferred shares, the offering represents the holdings of Atlas Corp. in the movie company and not new financing. Atlas will get the proceeds, and it will still remain the biggest single holder of RKO securities through ownership of 1,329,002 of the corporation's common shares, or 46.26 per cent of this issue.

Each preferred share is convertible into eight shares of common stock on or before April 11, 1947. Preferred holders are entitled to vote on the basis of one vote for each share. The preferred may be redeemed, at the option of the corporation's board of directors, in whole or in part at any time at \$105 a share plus accrued dividends.

Standard Gas Stock Suspended From List

New York, May 31 (P)—Governors of the New York Stock Exchange today suspended dealings in common stock of Standard Gas & Electric Co. on the basis of findings by the Securities & Exchange Commission that this stock should be excluded from participation in the company's reorganization plan. The preferred stock will continue on the list, the announcement said.

Arthur Erdmann Heads National S. & L. League

New Orleans, May 31 (P)—Arthur G. Erdmann of Chicago was elected president of the National Savings & Loan League at the annual convention in the city. George M. Eason of Los Angeles was elected first vice president, William E. Wood of New Orleans, second vice president and John Glidden of Natick, Mass., secretary.

First Dividend Since 1927

New York, May 31 (P)—Martin Parry Corp., makers of metal products, declared a dividend of 15 cents a share, payable July 1 to holders of record June 20. This is the first dividend paid since the last 50-cent regular payment on December 1, 1927.

MEDICATED POWDER 40 YEAR FAVORITE

With thousands of families, as it relieves itching irritation of minor skin rashes—baby diaper rash. Sprinkle on Measles, the soothing, medicated powder containing ingredients many specialists often recommend. Costs little. Demand Measles.

DESTROY VERMIN ON CHILDREN'S HEADS

KILL-VE CLEAN EFFECTIVE KILLS QUICKLY - HEAD VERMIN - BODY LICE. AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER

Nutritious! Does Wonders For Sore, Hot, Steamy Feet!

When your feet get out for relief, do the right thing for them. Sprinkle Schindler's Foot Powder on them and into your shoes and stockings. Prevent foot odor. Schindler's Foot Powder is the famous foot specialist's soothing foot powder—does wonders here but under the soles of clean, white socks. Makes them feel ever so relaxed in new or tight shoes. Prevents athlete's foot by keeping feet dry. Costs but a trifle. Start using Schindler's Foot Powder today.

WORKERS WHO SUFFER FROM FACTORY ITCH SKIN RASHES

First application of wonderful soothing, medicated Zemo—Zemo's Doctor's Cream—promptly relieves itchy skin and burning of simple skin rashes, eczema and similar skin and scalp irritations due to external cause. Zemo also soothes itching, backed by 35 years' experience. Clean, white, invisible Zemo never shows on skin.

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Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Total sales yesterday, 1,812,810 shares; previous day, 812,267; week ago, 1,090,100; year ago, 1,310,490; two years ago, 334,029; January 1 to date, 93,630,174; year ago, 150,638,663; two years ago, 45,277,113.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 31 (P)—Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 141.28, up 0.17 from 141.11 on May 30. The average was 141.11 on May 29, 140.88 on May 28, 140.65 on May 27, 140.42 on May 26, 140.19 on May 25, 139.96 on May 24, 139.73 on May 23, 139.50 on May 22, 139.27 on May 21, 139.04 on May 20, 138.81 on May 19, 138.58 on May 18, 138.35 on May 17, 138.12 on May 16, 137.89 on May 15, 137.66 on May 14, 137.43 on May 13, 137.20 on May 12, 136.97 on May 11, 136.74 on May 10, 136.51 on May 9, 136.28 on May 8, 136.05 on May 7, 135.82 on May 6, 135.59 on May 5, 135.36 on May 4, 135.13 on May 3, 134.90 on May 2, 134.67 on May 1, 134.44 on May 31, 134.21 on May 30, 133.98 on May 29, 133.75 on May 28, 133.52 on May 27, 133.29 on May 26, 133.06 on May 25, 132.83 on May 24, 132.60 on May 23, 132.37 on May 22, 132.14 on May 21, 131.91 on May 20, 131.68 on May 19, 131.45 on May 18, 131.22 on May 17, 130.99 on May 16, 130.76 on May 15, 130.53 on May 14, 130.30 on May 13, 130.07 on May 12, 129.84 on May 11, 129.61 on May 10, 129.38 on May 9, 129.15 on May 8, 128.92 on May 7, 128.69 on May 6, 128.46 on May 5, 128.23 on May 4, 128.00 on May 3, 127.77 on May 2, 127.54 on May 1, 127.31 on May 31, 127.08 on May 30, 126.85 on May 29, 126.62 on May 28, 126.39 on May 27, 126.16 on May 26, 125.93 on May 25, 125.70 on May 24, 125.47 on May 23, 125.24 on May 22, 125.01 on May 21, 124.78 on May 20, 124.55 on May 19, 124.32 on May 18, 124.09 on May 17, 123.86 on May 16, 123.63 on May 15, 123.40 on May 14, 123.17 on May 13, 122.94 on May 12, 122.71 on May 11, 122.48 on May 10, 122.25 on May 9, 122.02 on May 8, 121.79 on May 7, 121.56 on May 6, 121.33 on May 5, 121.10 on May 4, 120.87 on May 3, 120.64 on May 2, 120.41 on May 1, 120.18 on May 31, 119.95 on May 30, 119.72 on May 29, 119.49 on May 28, 119.26 on May 27, 119.03 on May 26, 118.80 on May 25, 118.57 on May 24, 118.34 on May 23, 118.11 on May 22, 117.88 on May 21, 117.65 on May 20, 117.42 on May 19, 117.19 on May 18, 116.96 on May 17, 116.73 on May 16, 116.50 on May 15, 116.27 on May 14, 116.04 on May 13, 115.81 on May 12, 115.58 on May 11, 115.35 on May 10, 115.12 on May 9, 114.89 on May 8, 114.66 on May 7, 114.43 on May 6, 114.20 on May 5, 113.97 on May 4, 113.74 on May 3, 113.51 on May 2, 113.28 on May 1, 113.05 on May 31, 112.82 on May 30, 112.59 on May 29, 112.36 on May 28, 112.13 on May 27, 111.90 on May 26, 111.67 on May 25, 111.44 on May 24, 111.21 on May 23, 110.98 on May 22, 110.75 on May 21, 110.52 on May 20, 110.29 on May 19, 110.06 on May 18, 109.83 on May 17, 109.60 on May 16, 109.37 on May 15, 109.14 on May 14, 108.91 on May 13, 108.68 on May 12, 108.45 on May 11, 108.22 on May 10, 107.99 on May 9, 107.76 on May 8, 107.53 on May 7, 107.30 on May 6, 107.07 on May 5, 106.84 on May 4, 106.61 on May 3, 106.38 on May 2, 106.15 on May 1, 105.92 on May 31, 105.69 on May 30, 105.46 on May 29, 105.23 on May 28, 105.00 on May 27, 104.77 on May 26, 104.54 on May 25, 104.31 on May 24, 104.08 on May 23, 103.85 on May 22, 103.62 on May 21, 103.39 on May 20, 103.16 on May 19, 102.93 on May 18, 102.70 on May 17, 102.47 on May 16, 102.24 on May 15, 102.01 on May 14, 101.78 on May 13, 101.55 on May 12, 101.32 on May 11, 101.09 on May 10, 100.86 on May 9, 100.63 on May 8, 100.40 on May 7, 100.17 on May 6, 99.94 on May 5, 99.71 on May 4, 99.48 on May 3, 99.25 on May 2, 99.02 on May 1, 98.79 on May 31, 98.56 on May 30, 98.33 on May 29, 98.10 on May 28, 97.87 on May 27, 97.64 on May 26, 97.41 on May 25, 97.18 on May 24, 96.95 on May 23, 96.72 on May 22, 96.49 on May 21, 96.26 on May 20, 96.03 on May 19, 95.80 on May 18, 95.57 on May 17, 95.34 on May 16, 95.11 on May 15, 94.88 on May 14, 94.65 on May 13, 94.42 on May 12, 94.19 on May 11, 93.96 on May 10, 93.73 on May 9, 93.50 on May 8, 93.27 on May 7, 93.04 on May 6, 92.81 on May 5, 92.58 on May 4, 92.35 on May 3, 92.12 on May 2, 91.89 on May 1, 91.66 on May 31, 91.43 on May 30, 91.20 on May 29, 90.97 on May 28, 90.74 on May 27, 90.51 on May 26, 90.28 on May 25, 90.05 on May 24, 89.82 on May 23, 89.59 on May 22, 89.36 on May 21, 89.13 on May 20, 88.90 on May 19, 88.67 on May 18, 88.44 on May 17, 88.21 on May 16, 87.98 on May 15, 87.75 on May 14, 87.52 on May 13, 87.29 on May 12, 87.06 on May 11, 86.83 on May 10, 86.60 on May 9, 86.37 on May 8, 86.14 on May 7, 85.91 on May 6, 85.68 on May 5, 85.45 on May 4, 85.22 on May 3, 84.99 on May 2, 84.76 on May 1, 84.53 on May 31, 84.30 on May 30, 84.07 on May 29, 83.84 on May 28, 83.61 on May 27, 83.38 on May 26, 83.15 on May 25, 82.92 on May 24, 82.69 on May 23, 82.46 on May 22, 82.23 on May 21, 82.00 on May 20, 81.77 on May 19, 81.54 on May 18, 81.31 on May 17, 81.08 on May 16, 80.85 on May 15, 80.62 on May 14, 80.39 on May 13, 80.16 on May 12, 79.93 on May 11, 79.70 on May 10, 79.47 on May 9, 79.24 on May 8, 79.01 on May 7, 78.78 on May 6, 78.55 on May 5, 78.32 on May 4, 78.09 on May 3, 77.86 on May 2, 77.63 on May 1, 77.40 on May 31, 77.17 on May 30, 76.94 on May 29, 76.71 on May 28, 76.48 on May 27, 76.25 on May 26, 76.02 on May 25, 75.79 on May 24, 75.56 on May 23, 75.33 on May 22, 75.10 on May 21, 74.87 on May 20, 74.64 on May 19, 74.41 on May 18, 74.18 on May 17, 73.95 on May 16, 73.72 on May 15, 73.49 on May 14, 73.26 on May 13, 73.03 on May 12, 72.80 on May 11, 72.57 on May 10, 72.34 on May 9, 72.11 on May 8, 71.88 on May 7, 71.65 on May 6, 71.42 on May 5, 71.19 on May 4, 70.96 on May 3, 70.73 on May 2, 70.50 on May 1, 70.27 on May 31, 70.04 on May 30, 69.81 on May 29, 69.58 on May 28, 69.35 on May 27, 69.12 on May 26, 68.89 on May 25, 68.66 on May 24, 68.43 on May 23, 68.20 on May 22, 67.97 on May 21, 67.74 on May 20, 67.51 on May 19, 67.28 on May 18, 67.05 on May 17, 66.82 on May 16, 66.59 on May 15, 66.36 on May 14, 66.13 on May 13, 65.90 on May 12, 65.67 on May 11, 65.44 on May 10, 65.21 on May 9, 64.98 on May 8, 64.75 on May 7, 64.52 on May 6, 64.29 on May 5, 64.06 on May 4, 63.83 on May 3, 63.60 on May 2, 63.37 on May 1, 63.14 on May 31, 62.91 on May 30, 62.68 on May 29, 62.45 on May 28, 62.22 on May 27, 61.99 on May 26, 61.76 on May 25, 61.53 on May 24, 61.30 on May 23, 61.07 on May 22, 60.84 on May 21, 60.61 on May 20, 60.38 on May 19, 60.15 on May 18, 59.92 on May 17, 59.69 on May 16, 59.46 on May 15, 59.23 on May 14, 59.00 on May 13, 58.77 on May 12, 58.54 on May 11, 58.31 on May 10, 58.08 on May 9, 57.85 on May 8, 57.62 on May 7, 57.39 on May 6, 57.16 on May 5, 56.93 on May 4, 56.70 on May 3, 56.47 on May 2, 56.24 on May 1, 56.01 on May 31, 55.78 on May 30, 55.55 on May 29, 55.32 on May 28, 55.09 on May 27, 54.86 on May 26, 54.63 on May 25, 54.40 on May 24, 54.17 on May 23, 53.94 on May 22, 53.71 on May 21, 53.48 on May 20, 53.25 on May 19, 53.02 on May 18, 52.79 on May 17, 52.56 on May 16, 52.33 on May 15, 52.10 on May 14, 51.87 on May 13, 51.64 on May 12, 51.41 on May 11, 51.18 on May 10, 50.95 on May 9, 50.72 on May 8, 50.49 on May 7, 50.26 on May 6, 50.03 on May 5, 49.80 on May 4, 49.57 on May 3, 49.34 on May 2, 49.11 on May 1, 48.88 on May 31, 48.65 on May 30, 48.42 on May 29, 48.19 on May 28, 47.96 on May 27, 47.73 on May 26, 47.50 on May 25, 47.27 on May 24, 47.04 on May 23, 46.81 on May 22, 46.58 on May 21, 46.35 on May 20, 46.12 on May 19, 45.89 on May 18, 45.66 on May 17, 45.43 on May 16, 45.20 on May 15, 44.97 on May 14, 44.74 on May 13, 44.51 on May 12, 44.28 on May 11, 44.05 on May 10, 43.82 on May 9, 43.59 on May 8, 43.36 on May 7, 43.13 on May 6, 42.90 on May 5, 42.67 on May 4, 42.44 on May 3, 42.21 on May 2, 41.98 on May 1, 41.75 on May 31, 41.52 on May 30, 41.29 on May 29, 41.06 on May 28, 40.83 on May 27, 40.60 on May 26, 40.37 on May 25, 40.14 on May 24, 39.91 on May 23, 39.68 on May 22, 39.45 on May 21, 39.22 on May 20, 38.99 on May 19, 38.76 on May 18, 38.53 on May 17, 38.30 on May 16, 38.07 on May 15, 37.84 on May 14, 37.61 on May 13, 37.38 on May 12, 37.15 on May 11, 36.92 on May 10, 36.69 on May 9, 36.46 on May 8, 36.23 on May 7, 36.00 on May 6, 35.77 on May 5, 35.54 on May 4, 35.31 on May 3, 35.08 on May 2, 34.85 on May 1, 34.62 on May 31, 34.39 on May 30, 34.16 on May 29, 33.93 on May 28, 33.70 on May 27, 33.47 on May 26, 33.24 on May 25, 33.01 on May 24, 32.78 on May 23, 32.55 on May 22, 32.32 on May 21, 32.09 on May 20, 31.86 on May 19, 31.63 on May 18, 31.40 on May 17, 31.17 on May 16, 30.94 on May 15, 30.71 on May 14, 30.48 on May 13, 30.25 on May 12, 30.02 on May 11, 29.79 on May 10, 29.56 on May 9, 29.33 on May 8, 29.10 on May 7, 28.87 on May 6, 28.64 on May 5, 28.41 on May 4, 28.18 on May 3, 27.95 on May 2, 27.72 on May 1, 27.49 on May 31, 27.26 on May 30, 27.03 on May 29, 26.80 on May 28, 26.57 on May 27, 26.34 on May 26, 26.11 on May 25, 25.88 on May 24, 25.65 on May 23, 25.42 on May 22, 25.19 on May 21, 24.96 on May 20, 24.73 on May 19, 24.50 on May 18, 24.27 on May 17, 24.04 on May 16, 23.81 on May 15, 23.58 on May 14, 23.35 on May 13, 23.12 on May 12, 22.89 on May 11, 22.66 on May 10, 22.43 on May 9, 22.20 on May 8, 21.97 on May 7, 21.74 on May 6, 21.51 on May 5, 21.28 on May 4, 21.05 on May 3, 20.82 on May 2, 20.59 on May 1, 20.36 on May 31, 20.13 on May 30, 19.90 on May 29, 19.67 on May 28, 19.44 on May 27, 19.21 on May 26, 18.98 on May 25, 18.75 on May 24, 18.52 on May 23, 18.29 on May 22, 18.06 on May 21, 17.83 on May 20, 17.60 on May 19, 17.37 on May 18, 17.14 on May 17, 16.91 on May 16, 16.68 on May 15, 16.45 on May 14, 16.22 on May 13, 15.99 on May 12, 15.76 on May 11, 15.53 on May 10, 15.30 on May 9, 15.07 on May 8, 14.84 on May 7, 14.61 on May 6, 14.38 on May 5, 14.15 on May 4, 13.92 on May 3, 13.69 on May 2, 13.46 on May 1, 13.23 on May 31, 13.00 on May 30, 12.77 on May 29, 12.54 on May 28, 12.31 on May 27, 12.08 on May 26, 11.85 on May 25, 11.62 on May 24, 11.39 on May 23, 11.16 on May 22, 10.93 on May 21, 10.70 on May 20, 10.47 on May 19, 10.24 on May 18, 10.01 on May 17, 9.78 on May 16, 9.55 on May 15, 9.32 on May 14, 9.09 on May 13, 8.86 on May 12, 8.63 on May 11, 8.40 on May 10, 8.17 on May 9, 7.94 on May 8, 7.71 on May 7, 7.48 on May 6, 7.25 on May 5, 7.02 on May 4, 6.79 on May 3, 6.56 on May 2, 6.33 on May 1, 6.10 on May 31, 5.87 on May 30, 5.64 on May 29, 5.41 on May 28, 5.18 on May 27, 4.95 on May 26, 4.72 on May 25, 4.49 on May 24, 4.26 on May 23, 4.03 on May 22, 3.80 on May 21, 3.57 on May 20, 3.34 on May 19, 3.11 on May 18, 2.88 on May 17, 2.65 on May 16, 2.42 on May 15, 2.19 on May 14, 1.96 on May 13, 1.73 on May 12, 1.50 on May 11, 1.27 on May 10, 1.04 on May 9, 0.81 on May 8, 0.58 on May 7, 0.35 on May 6, 0.12 on May 5, 0.00 on May 4, 0.00 on May 3, 0.00 on May 2, 0.00 on May 1, 0.00 on May 31, 0.00 on May 30, 0.00 on May 29, 0.00 on May 28, 0.00 on May 27, 0.00 on May 26, 0.00 on May 25, 0.00 on May 24, 0.00 on May 23, 0.00 on May 22, 0.00 on May 21, 0.00 on May 20, 0.00 on May 19, 0.00 on May 18, 0.00 on May 17, 0.00 on May 16, 0.00 on May 15, 0.00 on May 14, 0.00 on May 13, 0.00 on May 12, 0.00 on May 11, 0.00 on May 10, 0.00 on May 9, 0.00 on May 8, 0.00 on May 7, 0.00 on May 6, 0.00 on May 5, 0.00 on May 4, 0.00 on May 3, 0.00 on May 2, 0.00 on May 1, 0.00 on May 31, 0.00 on 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